FIFTY-EIGHT PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 212. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906.✶FIFTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Rumor had it that President and Senator Tillman will reconcile their long feud over railroad rate bill.—Page 5, section 1.

Three students were killed and nine injured in a fire that destroyed the Kenyon military academy at Gambier, O.—Page 1, section 1.

Sarah Jackson, aged 100, a daughter of Andrew Jackson, and Capt. Samuel Kuhns, aged 101, were married after being lovers for 50 years.—Page 1, section 1.

Indications point to probability of amendment to Philippine tariff and statehood bills in the senate.—Page 8, section 5.

Albany (N. Y.) man confessed killing his wife, thus clearing up trunk murder mystery.—Page 8, section 5.

PENNSYLVANIA.

President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad and other big transportation men held a conference in Philadelphia to devise plans to fight 2-cent mileage legislation.—Page 1, section 1.

Attorney General Carson reported to governor on Pennsylvania insurance conditions and recommended that civil suits should be brought against former commissioners and Clayton Erb, but that no ground existed for criminal action.—Page 6, section 1.

LOCAL.

Over 70 persons hurt, several of whom may die, in four traction wrecks.—Page 1, section 1.

Princeton club of Western Pennsylvania entertained many sons of Old Nassau at 37th annual banquet.—Page 7, section 2.

Son who listened to mother pleading guilty of shoplifting, fainted in criminal court.—Page 6, section 1.

Mrs. Robert C. Hall drives frightened horses into a stone wall and saved the lives of her party.—Page 2, section 1.

Intense excitement was caused in the East End foreign settlement when it was reported $20,000 had been found in an old house in Larimer avenue.—Page 7, section 2.

Work on the new cross-town 50-inch water main has been suspended until winter is over.—Page 3, section 1.

John Mitchell's committee opened headquarters at Hotel Griswold to fight Dolan.—Page 3, section 1.

SPORTING.

A full two dozen Pirates will go to Hot Springs in two weeks.—Page 2, section 3.

Gans-Britt fake soured the sports on the Pacific coast.—Page 2, section 3.

Good scores hung up last week by teams in Allegheny county.—Page 2, section 3.

National bowling tournament at Louisville expected to be the greatest ever held by the A. B. C.—Page 2, section 3.

Pittsburgh Automobile club will secure suburban home on the banks of the Allegheny river.—Page 4, section 3.

FINANCIAL.

Big break in Consolidated Gas and strength of Union Pacific the New York stock market features. Weekly bank statement did not present any surprises. Pittsburgh stocks dull but steady. Wheat closed steady, with corn and oats higher at Chicago.—Pages 5, 6, 7, section 3.

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King Carnival Reigns—Drawing by E. N. Clark.
The Importance of Being a Man, by Kate Masterson.
The Rubaiyat of a Scotch Highball, by O. Henry.
The Trail of the Dead, by Fletcher Robinson.
A Museum of Superstition, by John Elfreth Watkins.
To the North Pole by Automobile, by A. L. Bancroft.
In the Orange Groves of Florida, by Victor Rousseau.
A Yellow Luncheon, by Cornelia C. Bedford.
Anthracite at First, by Felix L. Oswald.
How Japanese Women Helped to Win the War, by Mary Crawford Fraser.
Whole Forests Taken to the Stationers' Shop, by W. Frank McClure.
When Confederates Threatened Pittsburgh, by R. T. Wiley.
Madame Fullerton's Fashion Chat.
Gowns From Remnants, by Catherine Howard.
The Housewives' Congress—Best Dollar Dinner for Six.
Something New For Breakfast-Luncheon-Dinner.
At Story-Telling Time.
Joe Kerr's Jokelets.
Buster Brown Fools Tige.

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Wanted, Male and Female Help—Names of Candidates in The Gazette Popular Real Estate Voting Contest.—Page 1.
Wants—For Rent, City and Suburban Residences, Furnished Rooms.—Page 2.
For Rent, City and Suburban Residences, Apartments, Warehouses, Stores—Page 3.
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For Sale, Real Estate Specials, Business Opportunities, Household Effects, Machinery.—Page 5.
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Large Volume of Real Estate Dealing in All Parts of Greater Pittsburgh.—Page 7.
Fight Between Capital and Labor is Due in British House of Commons, Say the Leaders—Cable News.—Page 8.

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Little Nemo in Slumberland.
Leander and The Bachelor.
Tiny Tads, Sammy and the Wish Twins.
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Club News and Gossip—How England's New Immigration Act Works.—Page 3.
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What the Programs Offer—Lay Opinion of Great Players.—Page 5.
Program Books and Their Uses—News of the Music World—Much Interest in Grand Opera.—Page 6.

WORKER'S MAGAZINE—Four Pages.

Babies Have Intrinsic Value; Raise 'Em and Get Rich—The Real Estate Business Is Harder Than It Looks—Should Worker in Big City Buy Home for His Family?—Make Habit of Being Prompt If You Want to Rise in Life.—Page 1.
Movement for Wage Advance in the Machinery Trades—Iron and Steel Plants Operated to Capacity—Boilermakers to Hold National Convention—Bridgeworkers Win Contest With Independent Concerns—Rich Don't Know the Joy the Poor Get from Their Children—Bankers' Ad Men Undertake Important Work.—Page 2.
No Man of Unclean Life Can Keep His Hold on Public Confidence, Says Justice Harlan—New Idea Man on Weather Signal Service.—Page 3.
Department Store Like a City; Offers Varied Opportunities—Small Investments Often Pay; May Bring Forth Millions—The Bully.—Page 4.

OVER SEVENTY ARE VICTIMS OF FOUR TRACTION WRECKS IN GREATER PITTSBURGH

Two Cars, One at Etna and Another at Millvale, Plunge Over a Steep Embankment to the Railroad Tracks Below.

INJURIES OF MANY MAY PROVE TO BE FATAL

Four street car accidents occurred yesterday, two caused by cars on the Millvale and Etna lines plunging down the embankment alongside the road, the third by a collision between two cars on the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connelisville street railway at Boston and the fourth by a car striking a wagon in Wilmerding. Thirty-six persons were hurt more or less seriously, and about 40 more were slightly hurt. The victims:

MILLVALE ACCIDENT.

MRS. ANTHONY SIATKOWSKI, two ribs fractured.
TERESA KRONSCHNABEL, Millvale, aged 18, head cut and body bruised.
JOHN L. SEIFERT, Millvale; shoulder dislocated, bruised and cut.
MARTHA TESH, Millvale, aged 18; bruised and cut.
MRS. ADAM SPERLING, Millvale; cut about head and body.
LEE FLECKENSTEIN, Millvale, aged 19; hands and arms cut and body bruised.
MRS. SAMUEL JACKSON, North avenue, Millvale; bruised about hips and waist.
D. C. JACKSON, her brother-in-law, 201 West Sherman street, Millvale; internally hurt; injuries may be fatal.
JOSEPHINE JACKSON, aged 3; flung through the car window and only slightly hurt.
MRS. EMMA O'MALLEY, Millvale; head cut, bruised about body.
WILIAM MITTNER, East End; elbow and back hurt; taken to home of his brother, J. W. Mittner, Millvale.

ETNA ACCIDENT.

R. SCHNEIDERLOECHNER, conductor, cut on head.
MISS RETTA CUPPS, 24 Kittanning street, Etna, aged 24; arm broken, head cut, injured internally; taken to the Allegheny hospital; may die.
GEORGE KLINGENSMITH, Washington street, Etna, 48; back injured, badly cut.
MRS. C. G. WAGNER, wife of the pastor of the Etna German Lutheran church; cuts and hands lacerated.
FREDA WAGNER, her daughter, aged 12; wrist dislocated.
GUSTA BROGE, High street, Etna; cut about head and body and badly bruised.
MISS EMMERICH, Grant avenue, Etna; badly bruised.
MRS. ALEXANDER BERNHART, Ann street, Etna; bruised, back badly injured.
MRS. GEORGE STREIF, Ann street, Etna; cut about the head.
JOHN FRAZAK, Butler street, Etna; cut and bruised.
MRS. C. C. BENTON, Butler street, Etna; face lacerated.
MRS. EUGENE ROBERTSON, Coltart square, Pittsburgh; cut and bruised.
JOHN JAMACIS, Butler street, Etna; wrist dislocated.
MRS. JOSEPH DEPPENHART, Shaler township; badly cut and bruised.
JOSEPH DEPPENHART, leg cut.
NAN THOMPSON, 17 Grant avenue, Etna; cut on face and hands.
MARY THOMPSON, her sister; cut on head.
LESLIE MEYERS, West Etna; cut about body.
MRS. JOHN FARMERIE, 2 Freeport street, Etna; painfully cut about head and body.
MAY WOODS, aged 12, Butler stret, Etna, who was with Mrs. Farmerie; cut and arm sprained.
WALTER KLINGENSMITH, brother of George; slightly cut.
JOHN GOLLA, Etna; slightly injured about head and body.

BOSTON ACCIDENT.

CHARLES H. SHANER, motorman, of Boston, aged 18; injured about face, head and body.
J. W. HOLFING, motorman of Greenock, aged 35; forehead lacerated and both knees broken.
WILLIAM RADER, aged 32, motorman, of Boston; injured about head and body.
ISAAC POWELL, colored, Versailles township; injured about head and body.

WILMERDING ACCIDENT.

JAMES LOCKE, aged 15, son of Elmer C. Locke; knocked unconscious, hurt on head.

In the lists above some are reported as not seriously hurt, but the doctors who attended the wounded say that owing to the excitement many bore up under wounds which may turn out to be more serious than was first thought. There were about 100 passengers on the two cars wrecked on the Millvale and Etna lines, and that none was killed seems almost a miracle.

Two lines of cars run on the tracks which extend to Etna. One, the Millvale line, does not go to the end of the line, while the other, the Millvale and Etna branch, runs to the end of the line. The tracks run up Ohio street, Allegheny, and Ohio street, Millvale, the road being built at the foot of the hill, whence the embankment drops down to the railroad tracks.

Residents Complain of Road.

It has always been considered a dangerous point. The rails are light, and residents along the line say there has been no general relaying of the rails since they were put down 12 years ago. The cars are old and ramshackle, the route being a sort of hospital for the old cars of all the lines in and about Pittsburgh.

Considering the state of the tracks, the schedule is fast, and the faster the cars go the greater bumping the passengers receive, the wheels frequently jumping the track, especially when the back platform is loaded, thus lightening the front end of the car and making the front wheels more likely to leave the rails.

The first accident happened eighth of a mile below Bennet station, on a down grade, at a point where the tracks are 15 feet above the railroad tracks. About 40 passengers were on the car. According to some of these the car was going at moderate speed.

Car Plunges Over Embankment.

Suddenly the car left the track, ran on the plank road for a few feet, crossed the four feet of space separating it from the fence, which lines the road, and took down the embankment. A few persons succeeded in jumping from the car. Headforemost, in a diagonal direction, the car plunged down the embankment, the front crashing against the railroad ties and rails at the foot. The car fell over to the right side, but not prone, the edge of the roof being about a foot above the mud of the embankment. Most of the passengers crawled from the car unassisted. Millvale doctors hurried to the scene and the wounded were taken to their offices. Most of the injuries were caused by the passengers being flung against the sides of the car and under the seats.

Christian Seif, the motorman, tried to stop the car when it left the rails, and stuck to his post. As it went down the embankment, the doors behind Seif were thrown open by the shock, and he fell inside the car, not being hurt.

Child's Marvelous Escape.

Josephine Jackson, aged 3, had a peculiar escape. As the car was passing Herrs island, where her father works, Josephine knelt on the seat and looked out, trying to see her father. She was kneeling there when the car was wrecked. When the mother got out of the car she asked for her child, and presently found the little girl sitting on a railroad tie. Blood was streaming from her face, but she was not seriously hurt. A railroad switchman told Mrs. Jackson that as the front end of the car struck the railroad ties the little girl was shot through the window, taking the glass with her, and alighted on the ground. Had she not been thrown far out she would have been crushed by the body of the car as it fell over on its side.

The car was placed on a flat car and will be taken away. It is too badly crushed ever to be used again, even on the Millvale line. The accident caused much excitement in Millvale, and because such a casualty had been expected the people are talking of urging its board of health to resume its campaign against the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

Warning Was Not Heeded.

A year ago the board of health complained to the state health authorities that the cars were dirty and unsafe, and that passengers were crowded into them. The state authorities instructed the board to warn the company, and if the warning remained unheeded, to sue under the health laws. No suit has been brought and the cars are still crowded at certain hours in the morning and evening.

The second accident happened in Etna, half way between the Rising Sun and Belvidere hotels, near the Pine Creek tower on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad. The car was No. 195, running clear to the end of the line. The accident happened at 5:45 p. m.

It left Sixth and Liberty streets loaded with passengers, most of them women, many of them returning from the matinee. When the car arrived at the scene of the accident which had happened a little more than an hour before, the car naturally slowed, and thus the passengers got a chance to see the broken fence and to observe the ill-fated car lying on the side of the embankment.

Disaster Soon to Be Repeated.

The passengers on the Etna car understood that somebody had been killed in the previous wreck, and all were keyed up to a state of great excitement.

A mile further, while the car was going down the grade, "bumping" as one of the passengers afterward said, "in great shape," the wheels left the track and hobbled along on the plank road. The women began to scream, some rushed for the rear platform, but with a crash the car smashed through the heavy plank fence at the edge of the road and plunged down the embankment diagonally, just like the car in the earlier wreck. It turned over, and when it rested the trucks were up in the air, the roof of the car being buried in the mud and the sides reared up at an angle of about 45 degrees.

As the car ran down the embankment headforemost, the 60 passengers were thrown toward the front end. Miss Retta Cupps was jammed into a corner. Mrs. C. C. Benton was flung on top of her and Mrs. Robertson was thrown upon Mrs. Benton, her cousin. Behind them and on top of one another were the passengers, all packed into the space of half the car.

Mrs. Benton was almost suffocated by the sand, which poured upon her face

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CENTENARIANS FALL VICTIM TO THE WILY GOD OF LOVE

Daughter of Andrew Jackson and Veteran of Two Wars Marry After Being Lovers for Over Half a Century.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

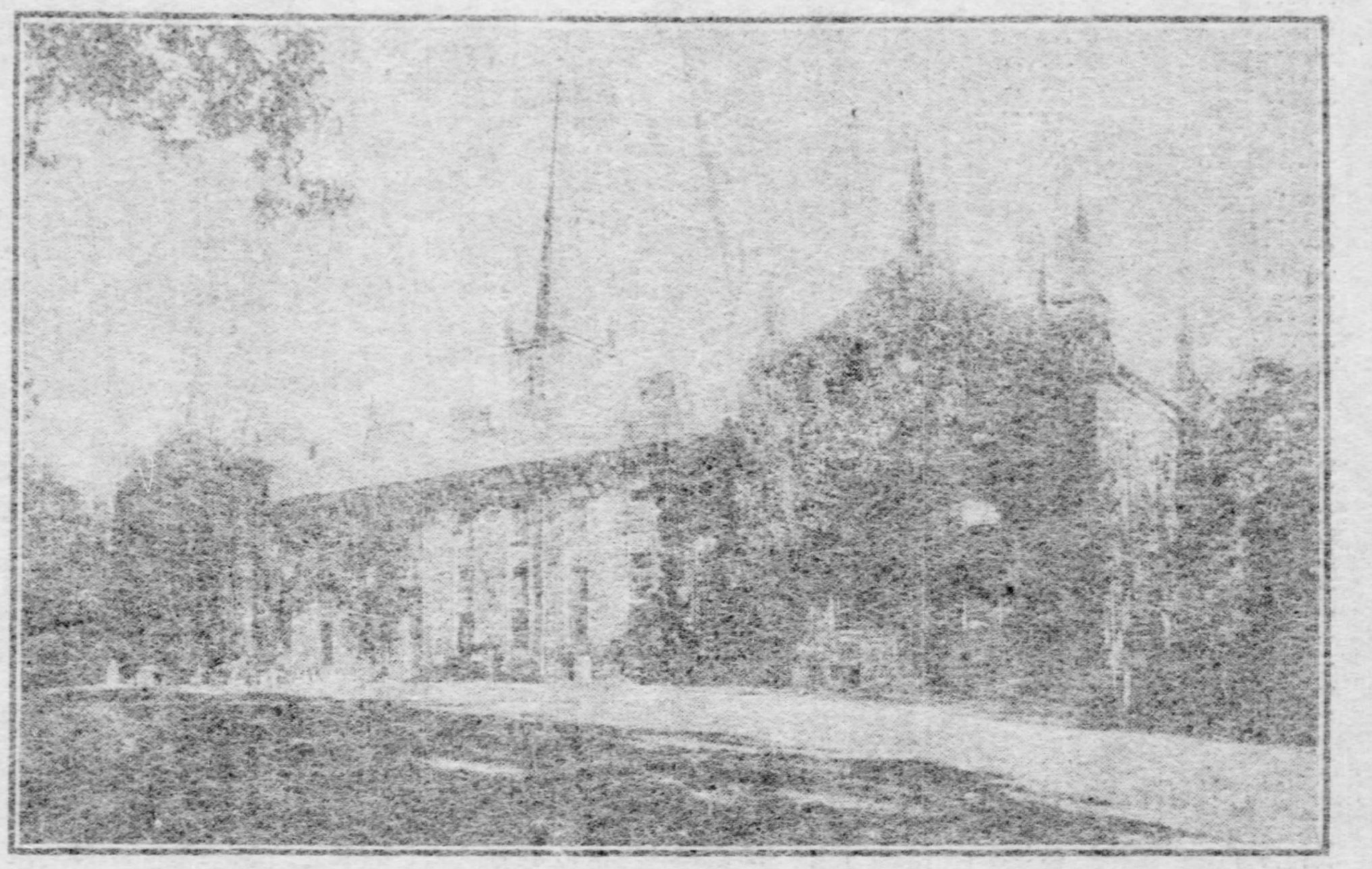
MARYSVILLE, O., Feb. 24.—For 50 years they have been lovers, but not until each had passed the century mark could Samuel Kuhns and Sarah Jackson make up their minds to wed. The ceremony has just taken place in Penfield township. Capt. Kuhns is aged 101 and his bride a little over 100. She is a daughter of Andrew Jackson and a relative of Abraham Lincoln.

Behind this singular romance lies a story of the war. The couple first met in Springfield, Ill. Mr. Kuhns was born in Richmond and enlisted in the Mexican war and won a captain's commission. In the civil war he served under Grant and Sherman. He was one of the first to go up against that terrible wall at Fredericksburg, when men of the union were mowed down like sheep under the hail of confederate bullets.

He was at the taking of Vicksburg and was in Sherman's march to the sea. He was twice imprisoned in Libby, but won his release from prison. He was without occupation. Kuhns overheard that his sweetheart was married.

For many years he wandered over the country, finally settling in Columbus. At a recent reunion of army veterans the long-parted couple met again and renewed their old vows.

VIEWS AT KENYON, WHERE THREE BOYS LOST THEIR LIVES IN A DORMITORY FIRE



Old Kenyon, the dormitory for students erected in 1827 and considered one of the most picturesque college buildings in Ohio. It will be used as a temporary home for the military academy students.

Milnor and Delano Halls, destroyed by yesterday's fire, during the burning of which three students were killed and nine injured.

KENYON STUDENTS MEET DEATH IN A FIRE

Three Are Killed and Nine Injured When Fire Attacks the Military Academy.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

GAMBIER, O., Feb. 24.—Three are dead and nine seriously injured and several others more or less hurt as a result of a fire which destroyed Milner hall, Kenyon Military academy, Delano and North halls and North annex today. The fire broke out at 4 a. m., while the students and college authorities were asleep, and quickly spread through and consumed the buildings.

Following is a list of the missing and injured:

MISSING, BELIEVED TO BE DEAD.

EVERETT HENDERSON, aged 18, of Illinois.
WINFIELD SCOTT KUNKEL, aged 15, of Ashtabula, O.
JAMES J. FULLER, aged 17, of Warren, O.

THE INJURED.

HARRY C. BARNES, of 1709 Euclid avenue, Cleveland; spine injured and leg broken; jumped four stories; may die.
KENTON C. BAKER, of Cleveland; internally injured; jumped four stories.
J. UNDERWOOD NICHOLSON, of Steubenville; terribly burned about body; may die.
R. A. SHANNON, of Wellsville, N. Y.; badly bruised from jumping.
HOMER THIERWECKSER, of Oak Harbar, O.; badly burned about the arms.
H. G. GIERELL, of Columbus; feet badly burned.
F. K. GALWAY, commercial master of Adrian, Mich.; internally injured; may die.
W. O. DORSEY, of Dallas, Tex.; badly bruised; jumped three stories.
ARTHUR BROWN, of Cincinnati; student at Old Kenyon; badly cut while assisting in the rescue.

The search for the missing boys, the bodies of whom it is now certain are in the ruins, was kept up till late this afternoon, when the walls of the burned structures fell and their recovery tonight is now regarded as improbable for some time. The search during the day was impeded by the fact that the ruins were still red-hot, and made passage through them nearly impossible. The falling walls this afternoon barely missed Dr. Pierce, president of Kenyon, and Regents Wiant and Williams, who were leading a party of rescuers through the ruins. The dead and injured are all students of the military academy and old Kenyon.

Parents, sisters and brothers of the dead and injured students arrive on every train. The news of the fire spread quickly over the state, and telegrams were sent at once by the college authorities to parents of the boys injured. The messages were not made alarming, but even while mildly stating the case aroused grave apprehensions, and the anxious fathers and mothers have rushed to aid their loved ones.

The property loss by the destruction of the buildings is estimated at $100,000, with 60 per cent insurance.

Several others were slightly burned in escaping from the buildings. Barnes was one of the last to leave the Delano hall. He jumped from the fourth-story win-

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ITALIAN NARROWLY ESCAPES BEING LYNCHED

Kills Young American to Avenge Insult and Victim's Companions Attack Shooter.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 24.—Angered because he was insulted in the presence of his sisters, Santo Paurero, an Italian laborer, shot and killed Roland McCloud, aged 20, as the latter stood in a crowd of taunting Americans at 6 o'clock this evening in the old Washington fair grounds. After the shooting Paurero fled, but was pursued by a mob of Americans, who would probably have lynched him had he not been rescued. He was placed in the county jail.

McCloud was one of a half dozen Americans who were standing near the entrance to the fair grounds when Paurero passed with his sisters. The Americans made sneering remarks and later caught hold of the Italian and took a razor from him. Paurero broke away from them and with his sisters started away. Parting epithets were hurled at him and the Italian becoming enraged drew his revolver and shouting, "I'll show d— Americanas," fired five shots into the crowd. Two took effect in McCloud's body, one piercing his heart and killing him instantly. The Italian then fled.

A crowd quickly gathered and pursued him, crying "lynch him!" Justice George H. Charlton and Ross Leonard held the crowd at bay until officers arrived. Paurero was rushed to jail to prevent further trouble.

McCloud's body was turned over to a local undertaker. McCloud's home is in Philadelphia, where his brother, John McCloud, is superintendent of a silk factory. The dead man was employed at a local tube mill. He had been in Washington but a few months.

DEWEY SAFE IN PORT

Big Drydock and Towing Fleet to Remain in Las Palmas for Two Weeks.

LAS PALMAS, Feb. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The Glacier, Brutus and Caesar, towing the drydock Dewey, arrived in good condition. The weather has been fine. The vessels moored inside the breakwater with the Dewey alongside the mole. They will take coal and water here, have an overhauling and be refitted with towing gear.

The cruiser Tacoma is expected from Gibraltar with spare towing machine parts. The ships will remain 14 days.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Railroads Shops Destroyed With Private Car of the Governor General of Canada.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 24.—A serious fire started tonight in the workshop of the Intercolonial railroad in this city. The paint shop containing the private car of Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, and 15 passenger coaches, has been destroyed, together with the contents.

The car manufacturing plant, 600 feet in length, was burned, together with the locomotive shops. The various shops are valued at more than $1,000,000.

Sidney F. Heckert of Avalon, a student who escaped injury at Kenyon.

LAST STONE IS SET IN NEW CARNEGIE INSTITUTE

Contractors Are Ahead in Their Work, Which Will Be Finished Before Founder's Day.

The last piece of stonework in the new Carnegie institute was placed in position yesterday. It was a portion of the ornamental work on the cornice. The building is now completely enclosed.

The remodeling and extension of the institute was begun by the William Miller & Sons' Company of this city in November, 1904, by starting the erection of the structural steel work. In March, 1905, the stonework was begun. The interior work is now about three-fourths finished, the contractors being about two months ahead of the time estimated as necessary for the big job.

A member of the firm stated yesterday that everything would be in perfect order upon or before Founder's day, next November.

RUN DOWN BY FIRE WAGON.

While Responding to Alarm the Apparatus Strikes and Severely Injures Three Girls.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—While a hose wagon driven by Richard Sylvester was responding to a fire alarm this evening, three little girls were knocked down by it and received severe injuries. They are: Rosa Scurry, 10 years old, shoulder dislocated, head and face cut; Grace Reader, painful bruises; Geraldine Copeland, leg painfully bruised.

The horses drawing the hose wagon were being driven at full gallop and the girls who were crossing the street, could not get out of the way. The fire was a small one, and did little damage.

RAILROADS TALK OF FIGHTING REDUCTION IN THE MILEAGE

Pennsylvania Invites Other Companies to Join the Issues.

CONFERENCE HELD

Legislation in Ohio and Proposed Move in This State Stirs Up Action.

M'CREA SENDS OUT LETTERS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 24.

Driven to the point of reorganizing their lines to meet the two-cent-a-mile legislation enacted in Ohio, and by threats of similar legislation in Pennsylvania, high officials and representatives of a number of the big railroads of the country met in Broad Street station today and perfected plans for fighting all such legislation.

Although ostensibly to discuss plans for reorganizing their lines in the Buckeye state, the representatives of the various roads, who came in response to a call in the name of James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania, were accompanied by their counsel, which made it evident that something of greater importance was to be discussed.

Led by the big Pennsylvania system aided by prominent corporation attorneys, it is said that plans were laid not only to carry on the fight in Ohio, but for opposing similar legislation that may be introduced in any other state. High officials of nearly all the roads attended the meeting. Among the roads represented were the Big Four, Norfolk & Western, Michigan Central, Hocking Valley and the Clover Leaf.

James McCrea, representing the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, in whose name the call went out, was there, as were A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania; William A. Patten, assistant to the president; John B. Thayer, fifth vice president; L. E. Johnson, president of the Norfolk & Western, and N. D. Maher, general manager of the same road; N. Monsarrat, president of the Hocking Valley; Harry Bly, general agent of the Trunk Lines association, and Richard I. Doran, general counsel for the Norfolk & Western. John G. Johnson, the well-known corporation lawyer, was present.

For more than three hours the railroad men were in session, discussing the situation and laying out the lines of the campaign. While it was declared that everything was ready for the battle, it could not be learend along what lines the warfare will be taken up.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. McCrea talked freely and gave every indication of satisfaction with the outlook, but he refused to divulge the methods that would be pursued.

It was alleged that the Ohio legislation will be attacked on its constitutionality, but when asked if such is their intention, Mr. McCrea declared that he could not say so.

GIRL CONFESSES KILLING AND CLAIMS JUSTIFICATION

Child Wife Stabs Her Uncle to Death and Attempts to Slay His Wife. Tells Story to Police.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Josephine Terranova, 17 years old, confessed today that she killed her uncle Gaetano Riggio, and attempted to kill his wife, and declared that she was justified in doing so. When arrested she told the police that her uncle had taken advantage of her innocence when she was a child, with his wife's knowledge, and had so mistreated her that on the day of her wedding, two months ago, her young husband left her.

Suffering from the jeers of her friends, she said, she put on all her wedding finery, went to her uncle's room, and after firing two shots from a revolver at him and missing, fatally stabbed him and wounded her aunt.

She escaped arrest until today, when she was found by the police a few hours after her uncle died at a hospital. She had been riding about in the street cars since Thursday night, almost without food or sleep.

RECORDS STILL SECRET.

Congress Fails to Vote on Bill to Allow Federal Secrets to Be Used in Liquor Cases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In a two-hour session today the House passed 116 private pension bills, besides a number of minor measures by unanimous consent.

An effort was made to secure the passage of the bill making the records of the internal revenue bureau available for court evidence against violators of the prohibition and local option liquor laws. A single objection blocked it.

Train Ditched in Illinois.

PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 24.—A Toledo, Peoria & Western westbound passenger train tonight partly went into a ditch east of Crescent City, Ill., killing Engineer J. E. Welch of Peoria. One day coach was overturned and 20 passengers were bruised.

Rolling Logs Kill Lumberman.

LATROBE, Feb. 24.—James Captill, an employe of the Byers-Allen Lumber company in Ligonier valley, was killed yesterday while riding on a car loaded with logs. The side of the car gave way and Captill was thrown to the ground, the logs falling on him.

FRIEND TELLS HIM OF GOOD FORTUNE

Philip Lang, Just Back from St. Louis, Is Informed That His "Lucky Piece" Brings $100.

NEW NUMBERS ARE CALLED FOR

Once in a while a fellow comes across a stray quarter or a half, or even a bill, which had been stuffed away in a pocket and forgotten. When he does, no matter what the amount, he feels as though he had come into a fortune.

It isn't often, though, that anyone carries around in his clothes $100 without knowing it. Yet that's just what happened to Philip Lang of 163 Edmond street, Bloomfield, who tends bar in the saloon of his brother William at 152 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. He must have felt like a millionaire when he discovered yesterday that "Lucky Piece" No. 42,832, which he had been toting around in his pocket for over two months, was good for a century of cash.

One day just a little over three months ago he was standing in his brother's place of business when someone opened the door and tossed in a couple of "Lucky Pieces."

Philip Lang.

One was No. 42,832, which was secured by Mr. Lang; the other went to Charles Newberger of Spring Garden avenue. Both men were wise enough to hold on to theirs, and both kept close tab on the lists as published in The Gazette.

Mr. Lang was called to St. Louis about three weeks ago on business. He carried the Coon medallion as a pocket piece on his travels, but perhaps if he had known its real value he might instead have placed it in a safety deposit vault. He just got back to the city yesterday, all unaware of his good luck, and resumed his old position.

One of the first to call on him was Newberger, who, remembering the number of the "Lucky Piece," came to tell him of his good fortune. He refused to believe it and thought he was being "kidded." Finally, to settle the matter, Lang telephoned to The Gazette office and received assurance that his ship had come in. Naturally, he lost no time in presenting himself at The Gazette counting rooms and within a very short time he received a new gold certificate for $100 in exchange for the bit of metal on which was stamped No. 42,832. He says he doesn't yet know what he will do with the money, his good fortune having come upon him so suddenly, but he feels certain that he will be able to use it to good advantage.

Lots of others besides Mr. Lang have chances of getting money for nothing. In fact, every holder of a "Lucky Piece" may be carrying around one of the aluminum discs which bring cash. No matter when they found them, the numbers are likely to be called, and the only way to learn whether or not yours is good for money is to watch the lists as they appear in The Sunday Gazette. Look over the following big bunch of numbers and if you see yours mentioned come to the office and get the reward.

10019	$10.00
10,073	1.00
10,749	5.00
11222	2.00
11,256	2.00
11,569	1.00
11,738	1.00
11,811	1.00
11,855	10.00
11,883	2.00
11,907	1.00
12138	1.00
12,340	2.00
12,461	2.00
12,600	5.00
12,664	5.00
12,685	10.00
12,769	1.00
12,851	5.00
12,898	1.00
13128	2.00
13,184	1.00
13,387	1.00
13,525	2.00
13,548	2.00
13,563	2.00
13,584	1.00
13,763	2.00
13,813	1.00
13,843	2.00
13,874	1.00
13,942	1.00
13,950	2.00
14222	2.00
14,567	2.00
15348	1.00
15,481	2.00
15,933	1.00
16006	2.00
16,463	10.00
16,510	5.00
16,634	2.00
16,912	2.00
16,966	2.00
17245	2.00
17,600	2.00
17,640	1.00
18355	1.00
18,384	1.00
18,439	2.00
18,566	1.00
18,756	1.00
18,793	2.00
18,847	10.00
18,874	1.00
18,902	1.00
19326	2.00
19,427	5.00
19,577	1.00
19,784	2.00
20223	1.00
20,398	2.00
20,400	10.00
20,537	2.00
21366	1.00
21,339	2.00
21,429	2.00
21,556	2.00
21,783	2.00
21,833	2.00
21,942	1.00
22425	1.00
22,500	1.00
22,554	1.00
22,609	1.00
22,649	2.00
22,785	1.00
22,787	1.00
22,802	2.00
22,923	1.00
23100	2.00
23,245	2.00
23,276	1.00
23,294	2.00
23,526	5.00
23,718	1.00
23,742	2.00
24055	1.00
24,063	2.00
24,128	1.00
24,241	1.00
24,273	2.00
24,369	1.00
24,386	1.00
24,426	1.00
24,733	2.00
24,888	2.00
24,953	1.00
25553	5.00
25,567	1.00
25,746	5.00
25,826	1.00
25,999	2.00
26283	2.00
26,370	1.00
26,502	2.00
26,567	5.00
26,589	1.00
26,609	10.00
26,779	2.00
26,833	1.00
26,938	1.00
26,967	2.00
27211	1.00
27,247	2.00
27,249	2.00
27,555	5.00
27,602	1.00
27,703	2.00
27,838	10.00
27,845	10.00
27,852	1.00
27,883	2.00
28028	1.00
28,166	1.00
28,333	2.00
28,448	5.00
28,477	5.00
28,485	2.00
28,753	2.00
28,882	2.00
28,931	1.00
29091	1.00
29,208	1.00
29,326	1.00
29,336	5.00
29,493	2.00
29,639	2.00
30403	1.00
30,406	5.00
30,437	2.00
30,532	1.00
30,563	1.00
30,690	1.00
30,938	2.00
31063	5.00
31,136	2.00
31,174	2.00
31,425	2.00
31,659	1.00
31,777	2.00
32188	2.00
32,819	2.00
32,884	1.00
32,925	1.00
32,963	2.00
33000	5.00
33,014	1.00
33,706	2.00
33,711	2.00
33,800	1.00
34084	2.00
34,250	1.00
34,812	10.00
34,826	2.00
34,900	1.00
34,934	2.00
34,963	5.00
35034	2.00
35,189	2.00
35,271	2.00
35,722	5.00
35,727	1.00
35,735	5.00
35,760	2.00
35,916	1.00
35,922	1.00
36047	1.00
36,317	1.00
36,409	1.00
36,512	5.00
36,585	2.00
36,591	1.00
36,886	2.00
37148	10.00
37,406	1.00
37,991	1.00
39374	1.00
39,561	2.00
40117	2.00
40,389	1.00
40,668	1.00
40,775	1.00
41134	1.00
41,166	1.00
41,307	2.00
41,413	2.00
41,451	2.00
41,473	1.00
41,490	2.00
41,548	1.00
41,822	1.00
41,756	5.00
41,856	2.00
42573	2.00
42,847	10.00
42,924	1.00
43128	1.00
44308	1.00
44,316	1.00
45489	2.00
45,667	2.00
45,678	1.00
45,815	1.00
46092	2.00
46,111	1.00
46,189	2.00
46,153	1.00
46,374	1.00
46,416	2.00
47063	1.00
48242	1.00
48,616	1.00
48,977	2.00
49046	1.00
49,235	1.00
49,462	1.00
49,710	2.00
49,822	1.00
49,906	10.00
50507	2.00
50,628	2.00
50,653	1.00
50,702	5.00
50,733	1.00
50,827	1.00
50,851	2.00
50,864	1.00
50,868	2.00
51117	1.00
52641	1.00
52,763	5.00
52,832	1.00
53006	2.00
53,077	1.00
53,111	2.00
53,149	1.00
53,195	2.00
53,206	1.00
53,259	2.00
53,285	1.00
53,306	2.00
53,687	1.00
53,690	1.00
54008	2.00
54,805	2.00
54,832	1.00
54,865	1.00
55169	1.00
55,311	2.00
55,323	1.00
55,399	1.00
55,411	2.00
55,477	2.00
55,482	1.00
55,946	5.00
56001	1.00
56,013	1.00
56,035	1.00
56,051	2.00
56,074	1.00
56,097	1.00
56,113	2.00
56,127	1.00
56,146	1.00
56,152	2.00
56,164	1.00
56,173	1.00
56,227	2.00
56,234	1.00
56,249	1.00
56,254	1.00
56,283	1.00
56,298	1.00
56,318	1.00
56,444	2.00
56,555	1.00
56,615	2.00
56,688	1.00
56,742	1.00
56,810	2.00
56,822	1.00
56,871	1.00
57009	2.00
57,106	1.00
57,185	5.00
57,211	5.00
57,290	2.00
57,333	2.00
57,420	2.00
57,430	1.00
57,465	2.00
57,511	5.00
57,525	2.00
57,543	1.00
57,580	2.00
57,646	1.00
57,754	10.00
57,805	1.00
57,849	1.00
58103	2.00
58,133	2.00
58,209	1.00
58,337	2.00
58,423	1.00
58,560	1.00
58,663	2.00
58,753	1.00
59180	2.00
59,226	2.00
59,301	2.00
59,438	2.00
59,564	1.00
59,689	2.00
59,738	1.00
59,853	2.00
59,882	1.00

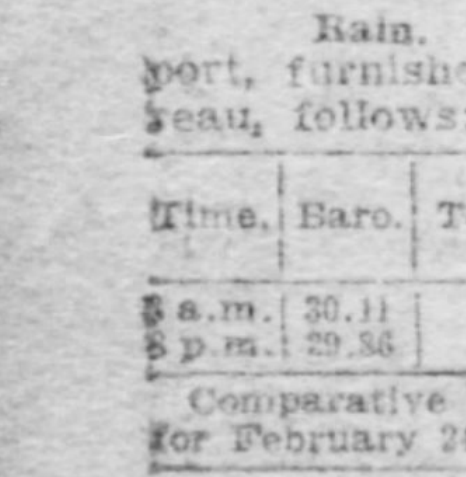
Hundreds of persons have already shared in The Gazette's generosity, and last week not a few fortunate ones were added to the list.

Miss M. E. Jones of 50 Southern avenue, Mt. Washington, found No. 23,390 about a month ago and by watching the calls found she had $10 coming to her. A new $10 note was given her in exchange for the trinket. Miss Mard Smith of Snowden street, Lawrenceville, a pupil in the Fortieth street High school, found No. 57,711, for which she recently received $2. She is saving her money so that she may go to college, and the reward was added to that fund. Among the others who received rewards were:

Louis Doush, 1706 Laurel street, Allegheny, No. 58,222	$10 00
H. W. Fisher, 350 Lehigh avenue, E. E., No. 57,777	5 00
Floyd F. Bailey, 182 Home street, No. 58,100	5 00
H. C. Harding, Foxburg, Pa., No. 53,136	2 00
Harry Stiglitz, Wampum, Pa., No. 36,052	2 00
Mrs. B. Guest, 505 Seventh street, Charleroi, No. 22,583	2 00
William Lee Harrison, New Castle, Pa., No. 28,019	2 00
L. F. Nichols, Burgettstown, Pa., No. 36,272	2 00
Miss Cora Stevenson, East Brady, Pa., No. 53,089	2 00
R. H. Inghraham, 107 Magee street, Jeannette, Pa., No. 19,069	2 00
Carl D. Hardman, Hyndman, Pa., No. 56,509	2 00
Miss Della Litten, 760 Sixth street, East Liverpool, O., No. 30,411	2 00
Albert Sherman, Parkers Landing, Pa., No. 53,136	2 00
Miss E. McMillen, 249 Collins avenue, No. 11,991	2 00
Charles A. Weber, Jr., 179 Forty-third street, No. 58,057	2 00
J. L. Rawlins, 201 Harrison avenue, Avalon, No. 13,340	2 00
Mrs. J. McNeil, 2900 Beam avenue, Allegheny, No. 58,720	2 00
Mrs. Eva James, Forbes and Halket streets, No. 32,436	2 00
G. Thomas Harper, 7059 Monticello street, No. 11,548	2 00
Louis Friedberg, 2536 Wylie avenue, No. 22,362	2 00
Mrs. Carrie L. Lighner, 7104 Edtler street, No. 25,254	2 00
Miss Blanche McQuilty, prothonotary's office, city, No. 46,822	2 00
H. W. Leonard, Beaver, Pa., No. 18,349	2 00
Lamar H. Rhyber, 1402 Juniata street, Allegheny, No. 58,310	2 00
Mrs. Carrie Evans, 82 Maple avenue, Allentown, No. 20,568	2 00
Robert Bett, 5795 Stanton avenue, No. 54,146	2 00
J. C. Harris, 217 Vine street, Edgewood Park, Pa., No. 13,643	2 00
Elsie Hawkins, 1726 Juniata street, Allegheny, No. 53,557	2 00
Miss Mary Weckerle, 1414 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, No. 58,480	2 00
Miss Clara Brown, 1406 Marshall avenue, Allegheny, No. 58,431	2 00
May Hughes, 4613 Hatfield st., No. 57,706	2 00
E. C. Swarzmelder Jr., 412 Carbon street, Mt. Oliver, No. 17,583	2 00
Mrs. R. C. Uptegraff, 700 Evergreen avenue, Millvale, No. 52,323	2 00
William H. Werner, 375 Edmond street, No. 32,741	2 00
Charles Whallin, 150 Forty-seventh street, No. 58,114	1 00
George R. Pearson, 45 Dithridge street, No. 55,559	1 00
William Keeley, 603 Alexander street, Greensburg, Pa., No. 15,111	1 00
Samuel Hamilton, 1285½ Main street, Greensburg, Pa., No. 43,558	1 00
E. C. Griffith, Parkers Landing, Pa., No. 53,153	1 00
Harry E. Ortt, East Palestine, O., No. 55,248	1 00
William Mertz, Lowellville, O., No. 55,220	1 00
Katherine Selhenner, 508 Pitt street, Wilkinsburg, No. 11,472	1 00
O. S. Washabaugh, 609 Mulberry street, Wilkinsburg, No. 35,393	1 00
Helen G. Cuddy, 4659 Liberty avenue, No. 57,859	1 00
Mildred Kelly, 145 Almond alley, No. 58,015	1 00
John Douglass, 1529 Garfield avenue, Allegheny, No. 58,640	1 00
Miss C. Helmbuecher, 460 North avenue, Millvale, No. 32,394	1 00
Lawrence Elliot, 2269 Chartiers street, Allegheny, No. 58,919	1 00
Agnes Noble, 2705 Sheridan avenue, Allegheny, No. 49,381	1 00
Wilbert Miller, 3043 Penn avenue, No. 41,291	1 00
Samuel Potter Brown, Jr., 124 Main street, Greensburg, Pa., No. 18,886	1 00
C. R. McIntyre, Fairhaven, Pa., No. 37,452	1 00
Anthony Hoffman, 263 Ormsby avenue, Mt. Oliver, No. 20,600	1 00
Charles F. Weible, 52 Kennedy avenue, Allegheny, No. 33,639	1 00
Mrs. J. J. Kidd, Greensburg, Pa., No. 13,000	1 00
Mary A. Gillespie, 111 Jefferson street, Allegheny	1 00
Samuel W. Byers, 1515 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, No. 53,390	1 00
Clyde Rillmer, 128 Forty-third street, No. 57,916	1 00

That's a good long list of lucky ones, but many more persons will yet share in the fortune The Gazette is giving away. Many new calls will be made, and if you watch the lists as they appear in The Sunday Gazette you may find your number asked for. It's worth your while to watch, and you might as well place a standing order now with your carrier or newsdealer for The Sunday Gazette.

THE WEATHER



Rain.

Rain or snow and colder today, fair tomorrow, is the forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity made by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 70 and the minimum 40 degrees. The sun rose smoky at 7:02 a. m. and set cloudy at 6:06 p. m. The daily report, furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Vel.	Weather
8 a.m.	30.11	42	79	S. E.	4	Smoky
8 p.m.	29.86	61	39	S. E.	13	Pt cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 24:

	1906	1905		1906	1905
Maximum	70	57	Mean	55	34
Minimum	40	32	Precipitation	0	0
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	39		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.10	
Exc. for day	20		Dfcy. for day	.10	
Dfcy. since Feb. 1	82		Dfcy. since Feb. 1	1.59	
Exc. since Jan. 1	158		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	2.90	

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Rain or snow and colder Sunday; much colder at night; Monday fair except snow near Lake Erie; brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Ohio—Much colder Sunday, with rain or snow in northern portion; Monday fair, except snow in extreme northeast portion.

West Virginia—Rain and colder Sunday; much colder at night; Monday fair; colder in eastern portion.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis	42	Cloudy	Cincinnati	58	Rain
Chicago	38	Rain	Columbus	58	Clear
Peoria	32	Snow	Springf'd, Ill.	38	Rain
Memphis	58	Clear	Grand Haven	32	Rain
Louisville	58	Cloudy	Grand Rapids	50	Cloudy
Omaha	36	Cloudy	Washington	52	Clear
Dubuque	36	Cloudy	Parkersburg	60	Cloudy
Concordia	38	Cloudy	Indianapolis	50	Clear
Oklahoma	52	Clear	Little Rock	58	Clear
Wichita	52	Clear	Fort Smith	58	Clear
El Paso	64	Clear	Chattanooga	56	Cloudy
Abilene	62	Clear	Des Moines	36	Cloudy
Cairo	50	Clear	Davenport	38	Cloudy
Amarillo	34	Clear	Springf'd, Mo.	48	Clear
Buffalo	56	PtCldy	Kansas City	50	Clear
Cleveland	56	Rain	Philadelphia	46	Clear
Baltimore	50	Clear	New York	42	Clear
Norfolk	50	Clear	Montgomery	56	Clear
Atlanta	54	Clear	New Orleans	72	Clear
Duluth	26	Clear	Jacksonville	62	Clear
Marquette	32	Cloudy	Vicksburg	60	Clear
St. Paul	32	Clear	Shreveport	62	Clear
Bismarck	20	Clear	San Antonio	72	Clear
Havre	38	Clear	Galveston	64	Clear
Huron	36	Clear	Yellowstone	26	Snow
Nashville	60	Clear	Rapid City	30	Clear
Cheyenne	32	Clear	North Platte	36	Clear
Denver	44	Clear	Dodge City	48	Clear
Salt Lake	44	Cloudy	*Los Angeles	50	Clear
Santa Fe	44	PtCldy	*Boston	34	Clear
Helena	42	Cloudy			

*Observations taken at 8 a. m.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, February 24.

New York—Campania from Liverpool; Brasilic from Naples; La Touraine from Havre; Minnehaha from London; New York from Southampton.

Plymouth—Philadelphia from New York.

Liverpool—Lucania from New York via Queenstown; Sylvania from Boston via Queenstown.

Malta—Moltke from New York via Funchal and Algiers.

Gibraltar—Kelvinbank from Tacoma.

Southampton—Philadelphia from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Sailed, February 24.

New York—Graf Waldersee for Hamburg via Dover; Zeeland for Antwerp via Dover; St. Paul for Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Barbarossa for Naples and Genoa; Umbria for Liverpool.

Havre—La Gascogne for New York.

Antwerp—Vaderland for New York via Dover.

Liverpool—Carmania for New York via Queenstown.

Southampton—St. Louis for New York via Cherbourg.

Boston—Canopic for Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Alexandria.

Hongkong—Coptic for San Francisco.

Bombay—Winnebago for San Francisco.

Trieste—Ultonia for New York.

Liverpool—Taucer for Vancouver.

Rotterdam—Noordam for New York via Boulogne.

Cherbourg—St. Louis for New York.

Dover—Vaderland for New York.

Naples—Republic for New York.

London—Minneapolis for New York.

THINK CAPTURE IMPORTANT.

South Side Police Arrest Woman Who Is Thought to Be Clever Shoplifter.

In the arrest of Helen Labratoski of 143 South Eighteenth street the police believe they have captured the shoplifter who has so successfully baffled their efforts for some time. During the past few months, and particularly during the holiday season, the merchants of the South Side have suffered severe loss from the operations of a shoplifter.

Last evening about 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Leing, wife of the proprietor of a drygoods store, detected the Lebratoski woman placing a piece of dress goods under her shawl. She called an officer, who found a skirt valued at $15 in a market basket, concealed under a shawl.

At the police station several pieces of dress goods, stockings and lace were found in the market basket bearing the label of a Carson street drygoods store. A representative from the store identified the goods.

SAFE ROBBERS AT WORK.

Burglars Steal $400 and Jewelry from Penn Avenue Saloon.

Burglars sledged open a safe in the saloon of John Haag, 2703 Penn avenue, sometime early yesterday morning, and stole about $400, several rings and other jewelry. The saloon was closed at midnight, and when it was opened at 5 o'clock yesterday morning the robbery was discovered.

The safe stood in a little office between the end of the bar and a front window. The burglars forced the rear door of the building and entered the saloon. Sledges and chisels were used to force the safe. Haag and his family sleep over the saloon, but heard no noise during the night.

PIANO BARGAINS.

AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD STREET.

We are closing out all exchanged and slightly used Pianos of reputable makes and excellent quality at about half their real value. Look at this list of Pianos.

SOHMER.
EVERETT.
MATHUSHEK.
EMERSON.
VOSE.
THAYER.
DUNHAM.

Prices are $90.00, $100.00, $135.00, $150.00, $175.00, $200.00 and $250.00, and the terms will be arranged to suit your convenience.

Anyone who wishes a thoroughly reliable Piano, with an absolute guarantee, will certainly be repaid by making an inspection. J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield st.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Behning and Bush & Gerts Pianos—finest line of new High Grade Pianos in Pittsburgh.

AN IMPORTANT SCIENCE.

The science of accounting has been and continues to be one of the most potent and necessary factors for the progressive development of all classes of commercial enterprise; therefore, it is not surprising that the public have awakened to the necessity of drawing a line of distinction between the mere bookkeeper, the posing "expert" and the scientific professional accountant; and, as a matter of protection, state laws have been enacted providing for the certification of the latter, who shall be recognized as "Certified Public Accountants."

Large sums of money have been and are being expended in the employment of "auditors," "systematizers" and employes of pretentious audit companies, whose qualifications for the duties are lacking in many important respects. In certain cases losses have been incurred as a direct result of such incompetent services.

Of the higher scientific accountants the George W. Wood Account, Audit and Guarantee Co. is distinguished by reason of their superior experience, having been in continuous practice for over fifteen years, not to mention the experience of the several members of the corporation in this and other cities prior to its organization.

It is generally conceded that this company enjoys the most desirable practice of any similar office in this city, and, in contrast to audit companies dependent solely upon employes, all work receives the immediate personal supervision of the principals, thereby insuring efficient services and strictest confidence.

They are located in the Fidelity building, 341 Fourth avenue, and have recently added to their suite of offices an additional private consultation room.

ACT OF HEROISM BY MRS. R. C. HALL

Saves Life of Herself and Four Others by Driving Maddened Horses Into Wall.

WILD RIDE AT ASPINWALL

Mrs. Robert C. Hall, the young wife of Broker R. C. Hall, was the heroine of a thrilling runaway at Aspinwall yesterday afternoon, and her presence of mind saved five lives.

Mrs. Hall, accompanied by Mrs. J. S. McIntyre, Mr. Wilcomb, an infant and nurse, were returning from Pittsburgh to the Hall mansion at Ross grove, near Aspinwall. The party was in the Hall carriage, drawn by a team of thoroughbreds, and Mrs. Hall was driving. As they passed through Aspinwall, the horses shied, plunging into a telegraph post. The end of the carriage shaft struck the telegraph post and snapped into two pieces.

Wild with fright, the horses dashed up the road, and all Mrs. Hall's efforts to stop them proved unavailing, as every time the horses slowed their pace the carriage, unchecked by the broken shaft, struck them in the flanks. An approaching street car added to their fright, but Mrs. Hall managed to drive them past. They dashed on up the road toward the filtration plant, the carriage swaying from side to side, and the passengers in imminent danger of being thrown out and killed.

As they reached the elevated station of the Brilliant cut-off of the Pennsylvania railroad at the edge of Aspinwall, Mrs. Hall determined upon a desperate course in order to save the lives of her child and friends. Standing up in the front of the carriage, she managed, by exerting all her strength, to turn the horses' heads toward the high stone wall and drove them at full speed into the wall. The horses fell, hurt beyond recovery, but the passengers were saved.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR IS KILLED IN CAGE

Three Other Occupants Are Witnesses of Tragedy Which Snuffs Out His Life.

George Bly, aged 27, of Charles street, Allegheny, was killed on a freight elevator at the store of J. B. Haines & Co., Tenth street and Liberty avenue, shortly after 9 o'clock last night. Bly was employed as an elevator operator and was taking some lumber to the upper floors of the building for the contracters, who are making an addition to the place. C. B. Scott, a foreman, and two other men were on the elevator with him. A piece of iron about two feet long fell from the eighth story down the shaft and struck Bly on the head when the cage was at the second floor.

The blow knocked Bly down and he fell with his head over the edge of the elevator platform. Before the other workmen were able to stop the elevator his head struck the landing at the third floor and was crushed. Bly was married.

A man, supposed to be Frank Madden of Bellevue, was killed by a shifting engine on the Fort Wayne railroad last night, at the Island avenue yards, Allegheny. His head was severed. Madden was the first body taken to the morgue since last Wednesday. A body taken there on that day was removed on Thursday, after which the morgue was without any dead for over two days, the first occurrence of the kind since the new building was opened.

OVER SEVENTY VICTIMS

Continued from First Page.

from the broken sand box. As the car came down the embankment an accommodation train on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, westbound, whistled for the block. The engineer stopped when he saw that a street car accident had occurred, and the passengers ran over the intervening tracks to the scene. Some of the injured were dragged out through the windows, some were passed along by men reaching into the windows until they arrived at the back end, whence they were taken through the doorway. Among the railroad passengers were John Anderson of Undercliff. He and some of the other passengers got axes from the train and cut holes in the car, whence the injured who could not help themselves were drawn.

C. C. Benton, Mrs. Benton's husband, was on the second car from Pittsburgh that followed after the accident. His wife and most of the other passengers who were not badly enough hurt to be taken to the houses nearby or to the Rising Sun and Belvidere hotels, had gone home in the car that arrived after the accident.

Mr. Benton said last night that when his car got there no ambulances or wagons had been provided for the wounded, but that the company's claim agent, Allen, was on the ground, even that early. Mr. Benton says the schedule from Sixth and Liberty streets is 35 minutes, and that the cars are obliged to run fast to make the time. The night car, he said, sometimes makes the run from Etna to Pittsburgh in 25 minutes.

The two accidents are attributed by some to the front wheels, bumping along the rough tracks, leaving the rails, while others say the rails spread. Water from the hillside often undermines the whole road, and when the frost leaves the ground the traction company has much trouble from the sliding of the roadbed.

The accident at Boston is said to have been caused by a defective switch, which caused a traction car to swerve from the main track and dash into a siding where another car was standing. The fronts of both cars were demolished and the motormen were pinned in their cabs. The passengers escaped with some scratches and bruises.

The accident in Wilmerding was caused by a car running into a wagon in Westinghouse avenue. The driver, George Warren, and James Locke, the 15-year-old son of the owner of the wagon, were thrown out. Locke was unconscious, but revived and was sent to his home. Warren and the horses were not hurt.

LOSES LEG UNDER CAR.

Policeman's Prompt and Intelligent Action May Save a Man's Life.

Daniel Koralija, of 63 South Thirtieth street, was struck by a Carson street car last evening about 10 o'clock at South Thirtieth and Carson streets. Koralija was crossing the street and stepped directly in front of the car, the front trucks passing over his right leg. The accident attracted a large crowd to the spot, which assisted in raising the car until Koralija was taken from under it.

Officer Louis Miller removed the belt from the waist of the injured man and made a torniquet about the injured leg, stopping the flow of blood until the hospital was reached. At the hospital it was found necessary to amputate the leg at the hip. It is doubtful if Koralija will survive the operation.

IT IS NOT WILL WRIGHT, WHO KILLED PRUCE PATTON

Chief of Police Joseph Banuon of Coraopolis yesterday received photographs of the negro arrested in a Virginia town supposed to be Will Wright, who killed Policeman Bruce Patton in a revolver duel in Coraopolis several months ago. It is not Wright, but Chief Banuon has another clue which he is working on.

FAMOUS CATHEDRAL IS SCENE OF RIOTING

Church and State Separation Causes Demonstration Against M. Loubet.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The famous cathedral of Notre Dame was the center of much excitement today, which later took the form of a disorderly manifestation against former President Loubet. Crowds assembled in the place Notre Dame expecting the authorities to come and take an inventory of the chapter house, and a force of 150 policemen patrolled the surrounding streets, expecting trouble within the edifice, but as the authorities did not attempt an inventory this did not take place.

The crowds outside gradually increased in numbers, however, and finally several hundred persons marched to the Rue Dante, where M. Loubet has taken up his residence. The manifestants passed before the house of the former president, uttering insulting cries against them. The police then drove off the crowd which, however, reassembled and returned, only to be dispersed again. A slight affray took place between the police and the manifestants as the latter sought to return once more, and a dozen arrests were made.

The explanation of the movement against M. Loubet is that the bill for the separation of church and state became a law during his administration.

STUDENTS MEET DEATH

Continued from First Page.

dow in a blanket. The blanket gave way, and he was precipitated on the pavement, sustaining injuries to the back. One leg was broken. He will die.

Eighty-five boys were in the dormitory when the fire broke out. An effort was made to effect a military formation, but the younger students forgot their military training and rushed about the burning building in a panic, shrieking and crying for help.

Students of Kenyon college held a mass meeting and arranged to provide homes for the military academy students at Beadley Theological seminary, Old Kenyon dormitory, Harcourt Ladies' seminary and the village high school. The faculty has arranged to continue studies and recitations at Old Kenyon and Harcourt.

The buildings were owned by the Kenyon college corporation. The school was conducted by Wiant and Williams, regents. Delano hall was used as a domitory and most of the cadets had rooms in that building.

The recent sensational hazing case, as a result of which it was alleged that a student from Cincinnati lost his life, took place at Kenyon college, a separate institution from the military academy, which was destroyed today.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—State Fire Marshal Davis sent his chief clerk, Orloff Brown, to Gambier today to make a thorough investigation into the origin of the fire.

WARREN, O., Feb. 24.—James J. Fuller, reported missing in the Kenyon Military academy fire at Gambier, was the only son of John A. Fuller, proprietor of the Park hotel of this city. The young man entered the academy last September. He was wealthy in his own right.

Sidney F. Heckert, an architect with offices in the Stevenson building and living at 504 Forest avenue, Avalon, whose son, Sidney F. Heckert, Jr., is a student at Kenyon, received a telegram from him that while he was safe he had lost all his belongings in the big fire. S. W. Goldsborough, son of J. R. Goldsborough of 5504 Kentucky avenue, Shadyside, is also a student at Kenyon.

HICKS MAY LOSE HIS LIFE, BUT HIS CLAY PIPE IS SAFE

Richard Hicks, aged 65, janitor of the Fortieth ward (formerly Esplen) municipal building, was struck by a freight train at the Chartiers avenue crossing of the P., C. & Y. railroad in McKees Rocks at 10 o'clock last night and seriously injured. His head was cut in several places and his shoes knocked off. Although he was thrown several yards by the force of the collision, his old clay pipe, which he held in his teeth, was not lost.

Casto Fathers New Legislation.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Captain Mark Casto is fathering a bill to be sent to the legislature to change the present system of limiting the number of passengers that may be carried by each pleasure yacht. In his view sloops should be allowed to carry 50 instead of 30 passengers, and the small boats 25 instead of 15. He also believes in compelling the yachts to carry life preservers.

Catch Irwin Couple in New York.

IRWIN, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Berry Bowers and Thomas Phillips, who eloped from Herminie, have been arrested in New York and will be brought back to stand trial. The woman is said to have taken $450 of her husband's money and left two young children. Phillips left a wife and two children. He had money on deposit in a local bank and checked against it at a New York bank.

Hurt While Boarding Car.

Mrs. Theressa O'Mailey, Seventy-third and Butler streets, was hurt last night at Cecil alley and Liberty avenue, where she fell or was struck while attempting to get on a street car while carrying a large market basket. She was sent to the Allegheny General hospital. No bones were broken. She is 50 years of age and was allowed to stay at the hospital all night.

William H. Browne Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—William Hardcastle Browne, aged 66, a prominent lawyer and author of this city, died today of a complication of diseases. His best known books are Browne on Divorce, Law of Negligence in Pennsylvania, Law of Decedents' Estates in Pennsylvania, Abridged Edition of Blackstone and Kent's Commentaries, Legal Time Table and Heart Throbs, Wit and Humor.

Combatants Are Well Armed.

John Clatish and Antonio Garnish, Poles, living on Brady street, were arrested last night. They were fighting on Second avenue, Soho, Clatish being armed with a revolver and Garnish with a knife. No damage had been done when the police interfered.

GREAT UNREST AT ALGECIRAS

Paris Reflects Uneasiness and Discusses War Prospect When Conference Dissolves.

FRANCE WILL NOT RECEDE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALGECIRAS, Feb. 24.—The session today was a remarkable one. The principal delegates stood on the defensive. Great consequence was given matters in the event of possible differences between the bank and the Moroccan government. Mr. White came to the rescue, as he has often done before, suggesting that such cases be referred to the Geneva court.

The French and German delegates eagerly accepting this idea, the subject is submitted for reference to their respective governments. An adjournment will be made sine die on this subject, when the financial experts are ready, which will probably be on Tuesday or Wednesday.

France refuses to budge, insisting on the control of the bank and the police, asserting that the only solution can come by Germany acceding. This is the opinion of all except the German delegates, unless there is special intervention.

The report that America has agreed to support Germany in return for tariff considerations is absolutely untrue and a malicious invention calculated to throw discredit on the United States. Mr. White's principal mission here is to try all ways possible to bring about an agreement impartially. His role of peacemaker is fully recognized and also much appreciated.

Prefer War to Humiliation.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The officials of the foreign office emphasize Premier Rouvier's statement yesterday that France wants peace only on conditions assuring her rights and dignity, as summing up the government's intentions at Algeciras. This is coupled with the view that the government's rights and dignity have already reached the furthest limits of concession and that, therefore, from the standpoint of the government authorities, it is preferable that the agony of the conference be not prolonged, as France prefers to continue the status quo in Morocco as though the conference had not tried to deal with it.

This attitude does not involve any thought of immediate war. The highest authorities are firmly convinced that the failure of the conference will not bring war; first, because their advices show that Germany does not want war; and, secondly, because French official and public opinion is strongly against war.

It is the expectation in government circles that the deadlock at Algeciras will drag along until a disagreement is manifest, and then some colorless action will be taken, leaving the main Franco-German issue where it was before the conference. The effect of this would be to establish the status quo, which France prefers to anything short of the conference conceding her paramount position.

Predict Great Unrest.

While it is recognized that the failure of the conference would not precipitate an immediate war, yet it would leave Franco-German relations in a state of uneasiness threatening serious future complications. In government quarters here it is said that European unrest is preferable to France's surrendering all her rights and expectations in Morocco.

Government opinion took a strongly pessimistic turn today and foreshadowed the dissolution of the conference without a definite decision.

Concernnig the possibility of European unrest leading to eventual war some important information has been received. This shows that Austria's place in the triple alliance does not assure her taking up arms against France, as it is definitely known that the Hungarian troops would not participate. The officials are also firmly convinced that the underlying cause of Germany's course at Algeciras is a desire to break up the Anglo-French understanding, but it is asserted that the failure of the conference will leave the Anglo-French accord as strong as ever.

King Edward's coming passage through Paris on his way to Biarritz causes comment in the newspapers, which assert that the king will see President Fullieres and Premier Rouvier in order to give renewed evidence of this.

SECOND MARRIAGE UNHAPPY.

Woman Commits Suicide and Asks That She Be Buried Under Name of First Husband.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Driven to frenzy by constant worry over her marital trouble, Mrs. Bessie Lovett, 26 years old, committed suicide in a room in the Ridgway house, Delaware avenue and Market street, Friday night or early this morning by shooting herself in the temple. A note written addressed to her mother asking that she be buried under the name of "Bessie Sweeney," caused some mystery.

The dead woman was married twice, first to George W. Sweeney and later to John Lovett. The former died in the early part of last year and three months later Mrs. Sweeney married Lovett. Her first marriage was a short but happy one.

BRAZNELL COAL COMPANY CONSTRUCTING A TOWN

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Following the completion of the two shafts and tipples of the Braznell Coal company of Pittsburgh near Bentleyville, work on the erection of the new town of Braznell has been started. One block of houses is almost completed and several additional blocks will be erected at once. About 500 families will be accommodated.

Carries Confederate Bills.

George Slocum, alias Robert Swain of New York, was arrested last night at Homewood and Hamilton avenues by Detectives Lally and McGough. Slocum is known to the police as a pickpocket, and when searched at the Central station a roll of confederate bank notes was found on him.

"Black Hand" Demands $1,000.

CANONSBURG, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—John Pagona, a wealthy Italian, received a letter signed by the "Black Hand" demanding $1,000 and threatening death if the amount is not turned over. The letter was written in Italian and was mailed at Canonsburg. Pagona went to Washington today and consulted District Attorney Owen C. Underwood.

Morrow Quits Search for Wife.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—After an unsuccessful search for his wife in Los Angeles, San Francisco and other places in California, Samuel L. Morrow returned to Uniontown. Mrs. Morrow is aged 18. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow went to Los Angeles last September, and in January he was called back to Uniontown on business. During his absence his wife disappeared.

AROUSES SUSPICION OF SCANDAL IN PITCAIRN

Innocent Notice Causes Speculation in Borough—Bookkeeper Wanted.

The borough of Pitcairn wants a bookkeeper and has found it necessary to advertise for one. A Pittsburgh paper yesterday contained notice that "sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for the designing and installation of an efficient system of municipal accounting, especially adapted to the present and future needs of the borough of Pitcairn." The notice was signed by P. H. Lichtenfels, chairman of the finance committee, and J. H. Travis, borough clerk.

There was considerable speculation as to what was meant by "an efficient system of municipal accounting," and the necessity therefor. Some people who had heard of radical changes in municipal financiering following discoveries of irregularities thought they scented a scandal in the small borough of Pitcairn, and when they saw the advertisement they sought the borough officials for information.

"Is the borough in a hole? Has she lost money?" were some of the questions which the borough officials were asked.

Chairman Lichtenfels of the finance committee answered these queries. "No, there is nothing wrong," he said. "We only want to start a bookkeeping system that will be simple and easy for the clerk of the borough. The clerk attends to the finances of the borough, you see. We want a set of books and a person to open them so that the clerk can carry them on. That is all there is in it."

PIANOS

AT LOW PRICES.

If you are interested in the purchase of a piano or organ, either new or used, it will pay you to call and see our big stock (over 100 instruments to select from), as you are sure to find something that will please you and very low terms will be arranged if desired; don't close a deal until you have seen our extraordinary values. A few sample bargains are quoted below:

$350 HOFFMANN PIANO	$ 75
$500 STEINWAY PIANO	$100
$375 HARDMAN PIANO	$135
$325 MARTIN PIANO	$165
$350 CARLTON PIANO	$190
$375 CLINTON PIANO	$225
$350 KRAKAUER PIANO	$240
$375 CABLE-NELSON PIANO	$265
$600 DECKER PIANO	$335
$1,000 CONCERT GRAND (used)	$250

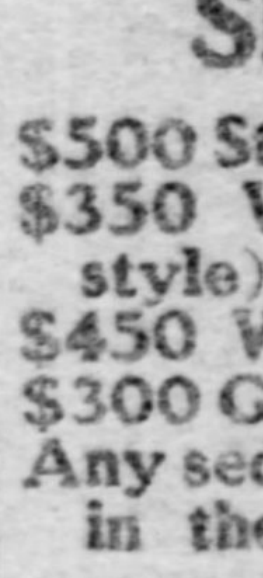
SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $50, etc.
ORGANS FOR $10, $15, $20, $25 etc.

Terms—$10 down and $5 a month buys some used pianos and $3 a month on square pianos and organs. Old instruments accepted as part payment on new ones at

HENRICKS
PIANO CO., Ltd.
611 and 613 Smithfield St. near 6th Ave.

Sole representative for Hazelton, Ivers & Pond, Decker, Schiller, Schaeffer, Clinton and Cable-Nelson pianos.

"IT DON'T HURT"
TEETH EXTRACTED PAINLESS
WITH SAFE AS SLEEP VEG-O-ZON



Just the thing for nervous people.
Given to thousands without one ill effect.

Best Teeth $8.00
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5.00

New York Dentists,
Over 12 years in the same place
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
(Entrance on Liberty.)
Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 3 Wed. and Sat. Nights till 9.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

$500 Steinway Piano,	$150
$350 Wheelock (old style)	$ 75
$450 Wheelock	$150
$300 Gilbert & Co.	$ 80
Any second-hand Organ in the house	$ 25

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
$10 Down. $1.50 Per Week.

E. G. Hays & Co.
534 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

The STIEFF
PLAYER-PIANO

The Most Artistic
The Easiest to Operate.
The Best Made.

Both piano and interior player mechanism made in our own factory. Sold at only one profit.

STIEFF 618 Penn Avenue.

Maker of the celebrated Stieff and the matchless Shaw pianos. Exclusive agency for the Kohler & Campbell piano and the Autopiano. Low prices. Easy terms.

GREAT BARGAINS
Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsmen's Outfits. Drawing materials and surveying instruments.
G. A. CONNER & CO.,
Room C, Second Floor, Park Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Your Blood

Needs purifying and your whole system renovating in the spring, as pimples, boils, eruptions, loss of appetite and that tired feeling annually prove.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most effective medicine ever devised for the complete purification of the blood and the complete renovation of the whole system.

It will make you feel better, look better, eat and sleep better and give you the best possible preparation for the hot days of summer, as over 40,000 people have testified in the last two years. Today buy and begin to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Usual form, liquid, or in new form, tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

WORK STOPPED ON BIG WATER MAIN

Three Months Required to Lay South Side Line Under Monongahela River.

SUPPLYING THE EAST END

Work on the new cross-town 50-inch water main from Highland reservoir No. 2, at the head of North Negley avenue, to Carson and South Thirty-fourth streets has been suspended for the winter. The main is to be six miles long and to cost $500,000. Five of the six miles of main have been laid from Highland park southward across the city, to the intersection of Greenfield and Second avenues, Twenty-third ward.

On this section the main is 50 inches in diameter. The section from Highland reservoir No. 2 to Boundary and Neville streets, Oakland, is made of three-quarters-inch lock-bar iron plate, and the rest of the line to the South Side is of half-inch plate. As soon as the weather breaks the line will be continued from Greenfield avenue across Second avenue and under the Jones & Laughlin coke ovens to the Monongahela river, and then 1,200 feet across the river under the bed to Carson street. It will have a course of half a mile along Carson street to South Thirty-fourth, at which point the new main will be connected up with the existing mains of the Monongahela Water Company. The new main is intended to supply the South Side with filtered water, and also supply existing small mains in the East Liberty and Shadyside districts, as it makes its way to the South Side.

From Second avenue to Thirty-fourth street the line will be 36 inches in diameter. The 1,200-foot river section will be laid from lighters in sections from 60 to 120 feet long. Divers will bolt the sections as they are lowered into the trench in the river bed. The river work will consume three months' time, and will be done subject to the regulations of the war department, the river to be kept open at all times for traffic.

Immense shut-off gates, weighing five tons each, will be installed at each side of the river so that in case of a break in the river section of the main it would not interfere with the supply from the rest of the main on the north side of the river. The river section will be of half-inch iron plate, coated with a half-inch of plaster, and around this a belt of concrete a foot thick. The concrete will be lowered in bags and put in place by divers.

The work of laying the new six-mile main commenced last April. The 50-inch section was laid along Negley avenue to Baum street, thence to Graham, to Ellsworth, to Clyde, and along Clyde across Fifth avenue to Boundary and Neville streets, near Schenley park. The main follows Boundary street southwardly to the Junction railroad, to Greenfield and Second avenues. Four hundred men were at work in the fall, and at some points an average of 400 feet were laid daily.

Several connections were made en route with existing mains. At Baum and Negley, a connection was made with the 20-inch line there to increase five million gallons daily the pressure of the Black Horse Hill district, between Penn and Atlantic, Baum and Negley. So far this is the only district actually receiving water from the new mains. At Negley and Friendship avenues a connection was made with the existing 30-inch line, and one of the same size at Ellsworth avenue and Graham street. All of these connections were made by use of special tapping sleeves and valves. Cuts in existing mains were made with special tapping machines, the work being done by pressure of a gasoline engine in some places without shutting off the water from the connecting mains.

CHURCH TO ENTERTAIN.

St. Stephen's Congregation Completes Arrangement for Euchre, Dance and Turkey Supper.

St. Stephen's Roman Catholic congregation of Hazelwood will hold an entertainment in Central Turner hall, Forbes street, tomorrow evening, at which progressive euchre, dancing and a turkey supper will be the features. Mrs. P. J. Boyle is the general president, and Mrs. Richard Murphy the general vice president. The following will preside at the tables:

No. 1—Mrs. Richard Murphy, Mrs. Lewis Wessell, Mrs. Michael Dolan, Mrs. Dennis Campbell, Mrs. William J. Milton, Mrs. J. W. McHugh, Mrs. P. J. O'Connor, Mrs. John Geidel, Mrs. M. A. Keefe, Miss Lizzie Manning, Miss Mary Munroe.

No. 2—Mrs. T. J. Foley, Mrs. T. Brennan, Mrs. M. Cullen, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. C. Conley, Miss A. Neelan, Miss B. Neelan, Miss Freda Wertz, Miss A. C. Cary, Miss K. Sneenan, Mrs. C. Mills, Mrs. F. T. Mertz.

No. 3—Mrs. J. J. Welsh, Mrs. Callagher, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. M. J. Niland, Miss Margaret McDonough, Miss Sadie McNally, Mrs. Kirsch, Mrs. John Mulligan, Mrs. Flynn, Mrs. George Welsh.

No. 4—Mrs. Martin Connolly, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. John Folger, Mrs. F. Appelby, Mrs. James Smith, Mrs. McCarrick, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. P. Dermott, Mrs. William Gallagher, Mrs. Dwyer, Mrs. Frank Folger, Mrs. D. W. Stephens, Mrs. James Favelle, Miss Mary McCarroll, Miss McKinley, Miss Margaret Gallagher, Miss Donavan.

Fancy booth—Hannah Donahue, Myrtle Ransom, Mary Ward, Margaret Dunn, Cecelia Burns, Catherine Curtin, Sadie Burke, Margaret Marshall, Elizabeth Shock, Anna O'Donnell, Catherine Murray, Catherine Tracy, Mary Griffin, Mary Dempsey, Catherine Newman, Ella Brady, Sadie Donahue, Nellie Dunn, Lillian Dunn, Florence Haverty, Gertrude Gallagher, Catherine McQuaid, Mary Flanigan, Eleanor O'Toole, Bertha Flowers.

Fish pond—Alice Brady, Mame Gloekler, Inez Reilly, Catherine Brown, Bessie Reilly, Catherine Haverty, Agnes Corrigan, Mary Ryan, Josephine Storm, Grace Donavan.

Lemonade and candy booth—Josephine Costello, Nellie Coskley, Alice Sullivan, Ethel Sullivan, Johanna McCarthy, Phoebe Adams, Margaret O'Connor, Margaret Ryan, Mary Brislery, Catherine Savage, Bessie Gallagher, Annie Gallagher, Catherine Gallagher, Bessie Griffin, Ella Flowers, Annie Newman, Mary McDonough, Gertrude O'Malley, Helen Kent, Teresa Leonard, Annie McNeills, Irene Dolan, Rose Doyle.

Floral booth—Margaret Callahan, Annie Callahan, Sadie Newman, Margaret Griffin, Nellie Hague, Mame Joyce, Stella Rowan, Annie McNalley.

VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Allegheny County Grand Army Association—Celebrating Appomattox Day.

The Allegheny County Grand Army association met in the hall of Post No. 3, in Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year, all of whom, excepting the president, were re-elected from last year: Samuel Scott, post 88, president; W. J. Redman, post 186, first vice president; John T. Porter, post 151, second vice president; the Rev. T. N. Boyle, post 215, chaplain; E. D. Brush, post 548, secretary; C. O. Smith, post 259, corresponding secretary; Thomas Fording, post 215, treasurer; Charles Long, post 206, sergeant-at-arms.

The committee of 10 provided for under act of assembly organized by the election of A. P. Burchfield as chairman; W. J. Patterson, vice chairman; H. H. Bengough, secretary, and F. L. Blair, treasurer. This committee is to decide what records, trophies, etc., shall go into the proposed Soldiers' Memorial hall. This committee will also confer with the county commissioners in regard to the site and plans of the new building.

There was considerable discussion as to the manner in which Appomattox day shall be celebrated this year. Several of those present were in favor of substituting a banquet for the entertainments which have heretofore been held in the post halls. The decision was finally placed in the hands of a committee of five, composed of W. J. Patterson, post 157; S. W. Hill, post 3; J. E. Porter, post 3; Richard Jones, post 236, and E. M. Abel, post 259. This committee will act in conjunction with I. K. Campbell, S. M. Evans and F. L. Blair of the Union Veteran legion.

THEY OPEN THEIR HEADQUARTERS

Mitchell's Committee Buckles Down to Work of Trying to Run Miners' District Union.

DODDS HEARS FROM MITCHELL

The headquarters of the committee appointed to take care of the affairs of the coal miners' union here, pending the election of successors to President Dolan and Vice President Uriah Bellingham of the district union, were opened yesterday in the Hotel Griswold. Messrs. Thomas Haggerty, Joseph Sharp and William Little, who compose the committee, have employed a stenographer and opened an office in a room of the hotel, not far from their own private room. Yesterday Haggerty and Sharp paid a friendly call on President Dolan, whom they are tying to supplant with another president. The call was just social.

The special committee of delegates of the last miners' convention which deposed Dolan and Bellingham, acting in conjunction with the Haggerty committee, appointed by John Mitchell, president of the national union, is engaged in making a house-to-house canvass among the miners, explaining why Dolan was deposed, and endeavoring to persuade the miners to take part generally in the election now going on. Dolan, although deposed by a district convention and officially removed by Mitchell, insists that he has the right to serve until his term expires. He does not recognize the legality of the election, and will not have his name balloted for.

William Dodds, secretary-treasurer of the district union, yesterday received a letter from Mitchell in response to one he wrote, inquiring if the newspaper reports were true that Mitchell said he had also deposed Dodds. Mitchell writes that the newspaper report is incorrect, and that he recognizes Dodds as the secretary. The fact is, however, Mitchell did tell the reporters that he had deposed Dodds, although, he added, when the reporters reminded him that in that case the union would have no secretary, that he would permit Dodds to carry on business until his successor should be qualified.

It is not expected that there will be any developments in the situation until the miners have elected successors to Dolan and Bellingham. These two will decline to make way for the new officers, and these in turn will apply to the court to have Dolan and Bellingham ousted. The legal battle will be doubly interesting, because a strike may begin on April 1, and the $25,000 now in the hands of the present officers cannot be touched for strike purposes, for Dolan is opposed to a strike.

BRAVES MANY DANGERS.

How Dwight Elmendorf Secures Some of His Most Interesting Photographs for His Lecture.

Probably no other lecturer has ever exposed himself to danger in collecting material from his tours as has Dwight Elmendorf. At the very outset of his sojourn in the land of the sheik, the Moslem and the howling Dervish, he found his investigations and attempts at reproducing interesting subjects through the medium of the camera blocked on every hand by the ignorance and superstition of the natives. Mr. Elmendorf therefore hit upon the plan of disguising himself as a Syrian doctor, and sent his faithful guide Achmet to procure the bona fide garments worn by the men of medicine in those benighted lands. After applying himself to the tremendous task of learning a smattering of an impossible gibberish he started out on a caravan journey which lasted nearly eight weeks, and under cover of the excellent disguise managed to secure a great many valuable snapshots which it would have been utterly impossible to obtain in civilized garb.

All these snapshots are used in the "Sahara" lecture at Carnegie Music hall on Thursday evening.

WOMAN USES REVOLVER.

Mrs. Voroski Frightens Away Burglars Who Were Rifling Cash Drawer.

With a revolver Mrs. John Voroski, of Willock, near Hays borough, put to flight two burglars who were rifling the cash drawer in her husband's general store early yesterday morning. Mrs. Voroski was sleeping alone on the second floor, her husband being away, and hearing a noise in the store room picked up a revolver and crept silently downstairs.

Although surprised, the burglars recovered quickly enough, for one of them shot at Mrs. Voroski, knocking the lamp from her hand, while the other took $35 from the cash drawer. They then escaped through a rear door, two shots which the woman fired failing to hit them.

EMULATE JESSE JAMES.

In Broad Daylight Youths Beat and Rob Junk Dealer.

Three youths, about 20 years of age, evidently students of the "Jesse James" class of literature, held up Samuel Newmeyer, a junk dealer of 100 Locust street, yesterday about noon on the Glenwood bridge. After beating him and robbing him of $6, the three youthful highwaymen fled.

Newmeyer reported to the Homestead police, and Detectives Bell and Cavanaugh later arrested two young men who gave the names of John Adams and "Buck" Joyce, alleging that they were two of the trio. The detectives say they know who the third one is and expect to get him.

Tells Story of Prison Life.

Gen. Alexander Hays' Post No. 3, G. A. R., will have an open meeting in the post hall, 314-316 Fifth avenue, tomorrow evening. The Rev. N. H. Holmes, D. D., will tell a war story of his own, which he calls "Life in Three Confederate Prisons and Escape from One." The meeting is open to both ladies and gentlemen.

Woman's Talk to Women.

"The Blessed" will be the topic used by Miss McKenzie at the gospel meeting of the South Side branch of the Y. W. C. A. this afternoon. All women are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

There are hundreds of women who can testify to the merits of **the Bitters** in all ailments peculiar to their sex. One trial convinced them that it is unequalled for **Backache, Cramps, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, Fainting Spells, Colds, Grippe or Dyspepsia.** Try a bottle.

Terms to Suit Your Income

W. H. KEECH CO.

No Payment Required When You Give the Order

Brussels Carpets, 50c

65c, 80c, 95c and $1.10 a Yard

Carpets for every room in your home, including halls and stairs, at 15c to 25c a yard under price. The 50c and 65c grades are not offered in any other store in this city, and many of the three finer grades are controlled by us. A dozen good judges have said that we are selling them too cheap, for the patterns are equal to weaves that sell for a half more and the quality is a guarantee of long service. Let us measure your rooms now and have the carpets sewed and ready for April delivery.

Velvet Carpet, 85c, $1.00, $1.20, $1.40, $1.60

Even if you buy for appearance only, these carpets are true bargains, for there are years of service in every one. The 85c grade is as good as you'll see in many stores at $1.25 a yard. Room patterns in all styles; many have borders. Small figures for halls and stairs. A velvety pile that is soft to the tread. Beautiful patterns and color-shading. Terms made to suit your income.

Hall Runners, $2.95

Smyrna Rugs, 3 feet wide, 9 feet long. Oriental designs and colorings; as pretty as rugs that cost ten times as much.

Inlaid Linoleum, $1.35 A Sq. Yard

Colors run clear through to the back—can't wear off. Two yards wide. A special lot of the $1.60 grade.

$35 Worth $47. All Brass Bedstead. Fancy bent scrolls. Heavy posts and fillers. Best gold lacquer.

$5 Reduced from $8.50. Iron Bedstead with extra high head—4 feet 2 inches. Brass top rails and vases.

$16 Foldable Iron Bed. Spring turns up—ends turn in. Occupies 14 by 80 inches of floor space when folded. All bedding remains in place. Made in single, three-quarter and large size.

Bedding

If you want a Comfort, pair of Blankets, Pillows or Mattress, you want the best your money will buy and you want to be sure the material inside is clean and sanitary. We guarantee our bedding. Soft-top Mattresses $2. Layer Cotton Felt Mattresses.............. $10

Round Top Extension Table, square pillar. Deep rim. Quartered oak grained. Solid, substantial and a bargain. Reduced from $17.00............ $12.50

A Sale of Rockers and Chairs

Save a Fourth to a Half

If you need a Rocker or Odd Chair for the Parlor, Library or Living Room, this is the week to supply it. New styles and latest finishes.

$5.75 Reduced from $7.50. This Rocker in polished mahogany finish. Saddle seat.

Golden Oak

$ 1.75 reduced from $ 3.50
$ 2.50 reduced from $ 4.00
$ 4.00 reduced from $ 6.00
$ 5.50 reduced from $ 7.50
$ 6.50 reduced from $ 8.50
$ 7.50 reduced from $10.50
$ 9.50 reduced from $13.00
$10.00 reduced from $13.50
$11.50 reduced from $15.50
$15.00 reduced from $22.00
$17.50 reduced from $25.00

$14 Reduced from $21. Weathered oak. Mission Rocker. Loose pillow cushion covered with leather.

$2.50 Reduced from $4. This Parlor or Library Rocker in golden oak. Saddle seat. Carved back.

Mahogany

$ 3.75 reduced from $ 5.00
$ 6.00 reduced from $ 8.50
$ 7.50 reduced from $11.00
$ 7.50 reduced from $15.00
$10.00 reduced from $15.00

$22.50 Reduced from $32. Weathered oak Mission Rocker. Leather covered loose pillow cushions.

Mission Chairs and Rockers

$10 reduced from $15
$12 reduced from $20
$14 reduced from $21
$16 reduced from $23
$23 reduced from $34
$24 reduced from $36

$10 Reduced from $17.50. Flat seat. Covered with leather.

Mission Suits

$36 reduced from $55
$41 reduced from $60
$45 reduced from $68
$50 reduced from $70

No Payment Required

When you give the order. Terms to suit your income.

$25 Reduced from $39. Leather covered, loose pillow cushions on seat and back.

New Method Gas Ranges

Burn 25 per cent less gas and 25 per cent more air than any other range. Enameled outside and inside. Cannot rust and do not require polishing.

No. 1....$18.50. No. 3....$23.50
No. 2....$21.50. No. 4....$26.50

No. 5 Elevated Baking Oven and broiler. Boiling Oven Beneath.............. $43.50.

New Features. Split oven doors. Steel burners. Pressure regulators. Movable Simmering burner.

$25.50 Reduced from $35. Golden Oak Bedroom Suit. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Deep carvings.

$100 Reduced from $145, a very fine Bedroom Suit, in finest quartered golden oak. Roll fronts on top drawers; swell fronts on lower drawers, claw feet. Hand carvings. Polished outside and inside.

$7.50 Folding Go-Cart
$15 Folding Go-Cart
$28.50 Folding Go-Cart

The new Spring samples are here. Many new features. Designs are elegant. Easy terms of payment.

$15 Chase Leather Couch. Golden oak frame. 132 deep box tufts in top. 30 inches wide; 6 feet long. Sanitary construction. Chase leather. Looks like and wears like real leather. Will not crack or peel off.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

MICA AXLE GREASE

lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Read The Worker's Magazine

WITH TODAY'S GAZETTE

The most interesting feature ever presented by any Pittsburgh newspaper.

FINDS NO CAUSE FOR CRIMINAL ACTION IN REPORT

Attorney General Carson Sends Findings to Governor.

TO RECOVER MONEY

How Officer of Commonwealth Says Civil Suits Should Be Brought.

MARTIN IS NOT INVOLVED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 24.

Attorney General Hampton L. Carson submitted to Gov. Pennypacker his conclusions on the recent investigation of the state insurance department by the legislative committee. He recommends that legal proceedings be instituted against all the former insurance commissioners except Forster and against the present actuary, Forster, and Capt. Erb for the recovery of the fees collected by them and not accounted for.

The attorney general believes that there exists no grounds for criminal action against any of the men involved and that actions for malfeasance in office would not be proper in that the penalty for malfeasance is dismissal from office, the men having already retired. Insurance Commissioner Martin, he says, is involved in no way.

Civil suits can be brought for the recovery of the salaries of the alleged clerks who did no work, the commissioner under whom they were credited being responsible.

Under date of yesterday, the attorney general writes to the governor as follows, giving in addition the acts upon which he bases his conclusions:

Martin Not Involved.

"The matter concerns the conduct of a department which has produced revenues for the state of upwards of $72,000 per annum, eliminating entirely the question of disputed fees. The present insurance commissioner is not involved. The inquiry, as conducted by the legislative commission, relates entirely to the past. I shall deal only with those provisions which bear upon possible claims of the commonwealth against former insurance commissioners, employes and other individuals for a pecuniary accounting in large amounts, and whose conduct provokes the inquiry whether criminal proceedings shall be instituted by the proper district attorney, or those looking toward accountability for malfeasance in office.

"It was not until the year 1891 that any claim was made by the commissioner to personal fees. Mr. Forster, who held the office from 1873 to 1891, did not regard the act of 1883, even as amended by the act of 1887, nor the other act of 1887, as giving him any claim. The claim was made by Mr. Luper and his rights were sustanied by a decree in mandamus.

"No opinion was filed and I cannot find that the grounds of the decision were ever reduced to writing. I am unable, therefore, to ascertain what view the court took or whether it was determined that a mere statement that the fee should be paid to the commissioner was deemed sufficient to constitute a statutory gift of the fees mentioned as additional to and exclusive of the salary of the commissioner.

No Chance Here.

"Notwithstanding this unsatisfactory condition, I consider this portion of the subject closed. It would be idle to contemplate any proceedings, either civil or criminal, where the moneys were received under a claim of right judicially established.

"With regard to the sums of money received by the actuary, shared by him with Messrs. Luper, Lambert and Durham and Capt. Erb, I am of opinion that a very serious question arises. That phase of the matter is new and unanticipated and has never been judicially decided. There is a manifest and substantial difference between the theory and conduct of the first commissioner and the later commissioners.

"Mr. Forster's theory, however mistaken, was that the compensation paid by the companies to the actuary for the valuation of policies belonged to him, and could not be claimed in whole or part by the commissioner. He collected the moneys paid by the companies, but indorsed the checks over to the actuary, the amounts being moderate, and no more than he thought the services were worth. For 18 years he acted in conformity with this theory, and hence while collecting and paying into the state treasury all other fees he never made a return to the auditor general of these actuarial fees and never made payment of them to the state treasurer, nor did he require his subordinate, the actuary, to make such a return or payment.

"All of the succeeding commissioners, while maintaining this theory, did share in the actuary's fees. Mr. Luper's counsel contends that his client received a portion of them as a voluntary surrender of gift by the actuary. I do not perceive that this makes any difference, for the question still remains, had the actuary the right to give them away? If they belonged to the state, as all other fees did under the acts of 1873 and 1875—and there are no other acts applicable—he could not give them away in whole or in part.

Not Impressed With Luper.

"This question is fundamental. Mr. Lambert consulted Attorney General McCormick, but as I read his accounts of the oral opinion given him I cannot but conclude that the attorney general negatived the theory that the fees belonged to the actuary. Mr. Lambert says that he was advised that he, as commissioner, could collect, but not retain the actuary's compensation and that he did not retain his share in toto, but gave it to his son-in-law. It is clear that, if he had a right to collect his subordinate's compensation, the theory on which the right to collect must rest is not in harmony with the ownership of the subordinate, for the thought that the chief of a department should act as collecting agent for his own employes and be accountable to him is not expressed in the statute."

Mr. Lambert may have misunderstood the advice given him, or its legal import, and I see no grounds for challenging his good faith in the matter, but his good faith or his mistake cannot change the law, and I cannot see how so accomplished a lawyer as Attorney General McCormick undoubtedly was could advise him that he had a right to exercise the power of collecting that which belonged to another man, for the right to collect would mean necessarily the right to collect against the will of the actuary, should he object.

Actuary Demanded Little.

It is clear that the actuary himself never stood on his claim of exclusive right, but was willing to work for a fraction of the amount actually received—a very small fraction under his arrangement with Capt. Erb. It is clear that the conduct of the parties from Mr. Luper's time down is not in conformity with Mr. Forster's theory of ownership on the part of the actuary and gives emphasis to the question to whom does the actuary's compensation, paid by the companies, belong? The matter is still further complicated in Mr. Erb's case, who claims that he was nominally the actuary, although frankly admitting that he was not so actually. Mr. McCulloch, the deputy insurance commissioner, did not know him even as nominal actuary. The companies did not know him as such, and never paid him a dollar; all of the collections were made by Mr. Forster, the younger.

The written evidence of Mr. Erb's authority does not satisfy me that he was appointed actuary. The only paper he produced as evidence of his authority is addressed to fire and marine insurance companies, and while calling him actuary and examiner, is not addressed to the fire insurance companies and does not directly commission him as actuary, but contains in express terms authority and instruction to examine books and accounts. The act of 1873, in authorizing the employment of an actuary, certainly meant the employment of a man who answers the technical description.

Erb Not Actuary.

The money never was paid to Erb by the companies and he never valued the policies. If the state has a claim to the money, its claim cannot be defeated by the nominal interposition of an unqualified man between the state treasurer and the man actually qualified and who actually did the work under an agreement by which the work was done for a very insignificant part of the moneys actually paid. If Mr. Erb was not in truth the actuary, he could not claim as such, and if Mr. Forster was the actuary, he could not give to Mr. Erb any more than he could give to Messrs. Durham, Lambert or Luper.

It is conceded, both in theory and practice, that every fee mentioned in the act of 1873 belonged to the state. Why, then, should there be a difference in the matter of the compensation of the actuary? There is no direct gift to the actuary of the compensation paid by the companies. No partition or classification of fees is attempted. Such a gift cannot be inferred from the fact that the amount is uncertain, for the rate, while fixed so as not to exceed a certain maximum, is left entirely within the control of the commissioner, and has always been prescribed by him and followed by the actuary. As the actuaries have always submitted the amount of their actual receipts to the control of the commissioner in fixing the rate, and in later times in stipulating for a emthod and percentage of division, I can see no overwhelming reason for treating the receipts of the actuary as different in legal character from the other receipts of the department.

Are Regular Fees.

One of the most prolific sources of the means of maintenance would necessarily be the fees or compensation paid to the actuary for that which constituted a most important feature of the work of the department, without the proper performance of which the department would fall short in extending to the public adequate protection by determining the value of policies and the amount of reserve fund necessary to insure their payment at maturity.

I cannot break away from the thought that the suggestion that the compensation of the actuary should be segregated from all other receipts of the office and that no accounting whatever for them should take place, that they never should pass through the books of the commissioner or through the books of the auditor general, or the state treasurer, but that the same should remain a secret fund, unaccounted for, uncertain in amount, uncertain as to the time of their receipt, is doing violence to the spirit which breathes through the act, which by dwelling time and time again upon the necessity of making a report to the auditor general, followed by payment into the state treasury, exhibits a legislative anxiety to place upon the books of the accounting officers of the commonwealth a proper statement of the business of the insurance department, irrespective of the ultimate destination of the fees.

I do not think this question an unimportant one or in any sense unsubstantial. It has never been raised, and in my judgment it is a proper one to raise for judicial determination.

No Criminal Action.

I do not think that any criminal proceedings should be instituted against anyone, for it is clear, under the testimony taken, as well as under a review of the statutes, that the moneys collected were collected under a claim of right not yet determined to be a mistaken one, and that the practice has been so long persisted in, and by so many individuals, acting entirely without concert, so far as successive administrations were concerned, so as to preclude the idea of a criminal conspiracy.

Moreover, an examination of the various sections of the criminal code do not reveal any statute which could be made the basis of an indictment. I therefore report that, in my judgment, there is nothing for any district attorney of any county in the state to consider in this connection.

I am of opinion, however, that the very large sums of money received by Commissioners Luper, Lambert and Durham and by Mr. Erb, as Mr. Durham's employe, should be accounted for upon the theory that they were moneys had and received for the use of the state and not yet accounted for. This can be done by bills in equity, properly setting forth the facts and asking for an accounting and a proper settlement.

Clerks Can Be Held.

I am further of the opinion that the moneys paid out to Messrs. Reed, Gray, Stone and others, who were not properly upon the payroll of the department, and who could not, under the statutes, be properly placed upon the payroll of the department, and who, under the testimony, appear to have rendered no services for the pay received by them, which could be paid by salary, but did service, with the exception of Stone, who did nothing, for which payment could have been made only by certificates of actual expenses as examiners, should be also accounted for, and that the responsibility for this must fall upon the head of the department under whose orders such payments were made. Of course, this does not preclude a defense, but the courts should decide on the propriety of the transactions.

I do not perceive any ground for proceedings for alleged misfeasance in office. Misfeasance is not equivalent to crime. It is variously defined as the improper doing of an act which a person might lawfully do, or a default in not doing a lawful act in a proper manner, or omitting to do it as it should be done; or, again, the performance of an act which might lawfully be done in a manner which is improper, from which injury results, or which is the wrongful and injurious exercise of lawful authority or the doing of the lawful act in an unlawful manner. Inasmuch as the punishment of malfeasance would be a judgment of ouster from office, and inasmuch as all the commissioners of whose acts complant is made are out of office, it would be futile to pursue the matter.

I conclude that the only remedy is to file bills in equity for an accounting, and that the determination of this question should also involve the duty of the present actuary to account to the state for the fees or compensation now in his hands and an equitable adjustment of the matter upon a basis fair and just to him, as well as to the commonwealth. Discovery and an accounting should also be had in the matter of moneys paid by the companies for official examination.

Mrs. John L. Wilson Dead.

Mrs. Carrie E. Elliott, wife of John L. Wilson, a real estate agent of Federal street, Allegheny, died yesterday at the family home, 1334 Fayette street. She was born in New Brighton, but spent the most of her life in the Fifteenth ward, Allegheny. She was a member of the Union Methodist Episcopal church. Besides her husband, Mrs. Wilson is survived by three brothers and one sister as follows: Frank A. Elliott, Cleveland; George M. Elliott, a clerk in the prothonotary's office; Joseph M. Elliott and Mrs. Harry Hoke, both of Avalon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Samuel Dyke, Mary E. Grogan; Nathan Richman, Esther Greenbaum; Charles F. Ohlinger, Maria Faber; Jacob Schmidt, Amelia Stromp, all of Pittsburgh.

Philip Schrader, Emma Burko, Allegheny.

W. A. Deshields, Rachel F. Young, Glassport.

Mannassa Gant, Pittsburgh, Kate V. Smith, Allegheny.

The Death Roll

Mrs. Annie Alexander.

Mrs. Annie Alexander, aged 68, widow of W. D. Alexander, died yesterday at her home in Crafton. She was born in this city. Her father, Lawrence Mitchell, was a wealthy property owner. At the time of her marriage in 1857 to W. D. Alexander, the latter was assistant postmaster of Pittsburgh. When Mr. Alexander died 15 years ago the family removed to Virginia, where they lived until 1897, going then to Crafton, where they have since lived. Mrs. Alexander was a sister of the late J. J. Mitchell, who at the time of his death, three years ago, was the oldest practicing attorney in Allegheny county, where he had been at the bar for 51 years. Mrs. Alexander was a member of St. Philip's Roman Catholic church, Crafton. She leaves the following children: W. D. Alexander, Buffalo; Henry G. Alexander and Miss Edith Alexander, at home; Mrs. J. C. Kerby, Crafton and Miss Annie M. Alexander, Washington, D. C.

Timothy McCarthy.

Timothy McCarthy, aged 72, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at the home of his son, D. A. McCarthy, 2634 Center avenue. He was born in Ireland, came to this country in 1863, and enlisted in Company I, Second regiment, Pennsylvania heavy artillery. He was twice captured in the war, being confined in Libby prison, Andersonville, and Salisbury, N. C. He was released from the latter on March 1, 1865. His wife, who came with him from Ireland, died shortly after the close of the war. He lived at Somerset, where he was a shoemaker, until about 20 years ago, when he came to Pittsburgh and had since lived with his son. He was a member of the G. A. R. in Somerset, but has not been active in the organization for a number of years owing to poor health. He was a member of St. Bridgid's Roman Catholic church. Mr. McCarthy is survived by two children, D. A. McCarthy and Mrs. W. J. Price of Youngstown, O.

Mrs. Albert G. Bixler.

Mrs. Susan A. Bixler, aged 48, wife of Albert G. Bixler, died yesterday at her home, 234 McKee place. She was born in Allegheny, and was a daughter of the late Henry Gerwig. She was married to Mr. Bixler 24 years ago, and leaves, beside him, two daughters, Misses Irma B. and Rena C. Bixler. Mrs. Bixler was a member of the Bellefield Presbyterian church and of the board of Oakland day nursery. She leaves also her mother, who lives in Allegheny, and the following brothers and sisters: Nicholas J. Gerwig, Wilkinsburg; Edward C. Gerwig, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Frank L. of Chicago; Eugene, who lives at home; Mrs. J. H. Leitman of Allegheny and Misses Emma and Anna Gerwig, who live at home.

Mrs. Blanche B. Little.

Mrs. Blanche B. Little, aged 85, widow of John Little, Jr., died yesterday at the family residence, 4911 Center avenue. Mrs. Little was born in Pittsburgh in 1821. She was a daughter of Capt. Richard Bower, one of the pioneer iron manufactureres of Pittsburgh and the first mill owner to pay his hands in cash, and a granddaughter of Lieut. Horace Seymour of the Revolutionary army, a charter member of the Order of the Cincinnatus. She was also a descendant of Samuel Horton of Warwick, R. I. Four of her children, Richard Bowen Little, Mrs. Eliza Seymour Lohman, Lucien Seymour Little and Blanche Bowen Little; her brother, F. F. Bowen, and her sister, Mother M. Neri, of the Order of Mercy, survive her.

Mrs. Mary A. Jones.

Mrs. Mary A. Jones, aged 57, widow of John Jones, died at the home of her son-in-law, Arthur Lewis, Steubenville, O., Saturday morning at 9:30 a. m. She was a native of Rhymney, South Wales, and came to Homestead 19 years ago, having moved to Sharon eight years ago and to Steubenville five years later. She leaves three children, John Henry and James W., of Homestead, and Mrs. Arthur Lewis of Steubenville, and a sister, Mrs. James Lewis of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, February 28, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her son, James W. Jones, 350 Thirteenth avenue, Homestead.

Charles Fred Wilharm.

Charles Fred Wilharm, an insurance broker of Pittsburgh, died at his residence, 6022 Broad street, yesterday, after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Wilharm was born in Pittsburgh and spent his entire life here. He attended the public and German schools. He lived at his late residence for 17 years, and previous to that time had resided at Penn and Center avenues. He leaves a widow, one son, Carl, and one daughter, Elizabeth, two brothers, two step-brothers, and a stepsister. His widowed mother also survives him. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the German Lutheran church, Station street and Center avenue.

George Shephard.

George Shephard, who for years was gatekeeper at the Penn avenue entrance of the Allegheny cemetery, died yesterday at his home, Butler street and Penn avenue. Mr. Shephard was aged 82, and had been connected with the cemetery for so long he was known to all residents of that section of the city, and to nearly all cab drivers. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young man. He leaves a widow and several children. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Mrs. John Nathaniel.

Mrs. Jemima Nathaniel, aged 66, wife of John Nathaniel, a retired blacksmith of 1911 Market street, Allegheny, is dead from heart disease. She had been a resident of Allegheny for 35 years. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following children: William, Benjamin, Louis, Amelia and Mrs. Charles Nunge.

James Dawson.

James Dawson, a millwright in the employ of the Edgar Thomson steel works, is dead at the family residence, 23 Wolf avenue, North Braddock. He was born in Warwickshire, England, June 7, 1852, coming to this city about 20 years ago. He was a member of St. Colman's Roman Catholic church, Turtle Creek, and is survived by his wife and the following children: Mary, Christian, Josephine, James and Mrs. Marion Carrigan.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. N. L. Clark of Stowe township died at the McKees Rocks hospital yesterday from typhoid fever, aged 22. She is survived by her husband.

Mrs. Catherine Woolford of South Evans avenue, McKeesport, is dead from heart failure. She was 49 years of age, and is survived by six sons and three daughters.

Grace Ambrose, daughter of Fred C. Ambrose, clerk in the Hotel Henry, is dead at the home of her parents, 226 Dinwiddie street. She had been sick for about 19 days from typhoid fever which developed into pneumonia.

Charles Bradley, aged 46, of East End avenue, Wilkinsburg, died yesterday from pneumonia at Mercy hospital. One brother, A. G. Bradley of Wilkinsburg, survives. The body will be shipped to Uniontown for interment tomorrow.

Henry Kerr, an insurance man living in Kenwood, a Philadelphia suburb, is dead. He was a son of Dr. Robert Kerr of Youngstown, O., and Pittsburgh relatives are Robert Kerr of the New York Life and Mrs. R. M. Sands of Lawrenceville.

Miss Matilda Carlson, aged 24, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. Andrew Holm, 230 Third street, Rankin. She was born in Sweden and lived in Braddock for nine years. Miss Carlson was a member of the Bethel Swedish Lutheran church, Braddock.

William Dingeldein, aged 51, a rate clerk in the employ of the Pennsylvania lines, is dead at his home, 437 Franklin street, Wilkinsburg. He had been in the service of the railroad company for about 25 years, starting as a clerk in the ticket stock room.

Mrs. Timothy Burns, aged 44, died yesterday from pneumonia at her home in East Pittsburgh. She was born in Ireland and had been in this country 20 years. She was a member of St. Colman's Roman Catholic church, Turtle Creek, and is survived by her husband and three children.

MARRIED.

HARMON-SMALL—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at Ascension Reformed church, MISS CLARA VINCENT SMALL and JAMES EDWARD HARMON of Allegheny, Pa.

DIED.

BIXLER—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 1:45 p. m., at the family home, 236 McKee Place, SUSAN A. GERWIG, wife of Albert G. Bixler, aged 48 years.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private later.

CHILCOTT—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 4:45 p. m., at Verona, Pa., ISRAEL C. CHILCOTT, in his 81st year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, S. P. Chilcott, Verona, Pa., on Monday, February 26, 1906, at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Mt. Hope.

COWAN—On Friday, February 23, 1906, at 3:45 a. m., DAVID A. COWAN, husband of Mary Painter Cowan (nee Gibbs), aged 67 years 11 months and 20 days.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at his late residence, Brownsville road, Surgeons Hall postoffice, Baldwin township, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited. Interment in South Side cemetery. Carriages depart from Semmelrock Bros.' office, 1720 Carson street, at 12:30 p. m.

(New Castle papers please copy.)

DAVIS—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 12:30 p. m., C. STUART, only child of Clark S. and Irene A. Davis (nee Jones), aged 2 years 4 months.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at residence, 51 Sterling street. Friends of the family invited to attend.

(Scranton and Altoona papers please copy.)

DAWSON—On Friday, February 23, 1906, at 2 p. m., at his residence, 23 Wolfe avenue, North Braddock, Pa., JAMES DAWSON, in his 53rd year.

Funeral services at St. Thomas' church, Braddock, Pa., on Monday, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ELLWOOD—On Friday, February 23, 1906, at 10:30 p. m., at his home, Leechburg, Pa., T. J. ELLWOOD, justice of the peace, aged 65 years 11 months 9 days.

Funeral services will be held at the family home Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Masonic lodge of Kittanning, Pa., and I. O. O. F. lodge 651 of Leechburg and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private in the Leechburg cemetery.

(St. Louis papers please copy.)

GARRAUX—On Friday, February 23, 1906, at 4 p. m., Mrs. NANCY JANE (nee Morrow), wife of Henry A. Garraux.

Funeral services at the family residence, Bakerstown, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GIBSON—On Friday, February 23, 1906, at 6:30 a. m., ROBERT GIBSON of Valencia, Pa., aged 76 years.

Funeral services at Middlesex Methodist Episcopal church, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOFFMANN—On Wednesday, February 21, 1906, at 8:15 p. m., MARGRETHA HOFFMANN (nee Gettman), wife of Adam Hoffman, aged 73 years 2 months and 26 days.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 1636 East Ohio street, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at Voegtly's church (Rev. Miller), East Ohio street, at 2:30 o'clock. Members of the Smithfield Church society, Third Independent German Ladies' Aid Society of Allegheny and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KERR—On Thursday, February 22, 1906, at 10:30 a. m., WILLIAM C. KERR, husband of Laura Graham Kerr, in his 50th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 819 Braddock avenue, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, on Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment at Monongahela cemetery, Braddock, Pa.

KLINGENSMITH—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 7 a. m., at her residence, Merchant street, Ambridge, Pa., IRMA E. KLINGENSMITH, in her 31st year.

Funeral services at her late residence, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment on Monday at Tarentum, Pa.

KREUSLER—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 1:40 p. m., at her residence, 118 South Negley avenue, PHILOMENA, widow of William Kreusler.

Time of funeral later.

LITTLE—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 12:40 a. m., BLANCHE BOWEN LITTLE, widow of John Little, Jr., aged 85 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 4911 Center avenue, on Monday morning at 9:15 o'clock. Services at the Church of the Epiphany at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

(New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago papers please copy.)

MERTZ—On Thursday, February 22, 1906, at 8 a. m., at the family residence, Elliott street, Thirty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., JOSEPHINE V. MERTZ, in her 68th year.

Funeral services on Sunday, February 25, at 1:30 p. m. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

[Erie (Pa.) and Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.]

PICKLES—On Thursday, February 22, 1906, at 11:30 a. m., WILLIAM PICKLES, at his residence, Enon Valley, Lawrence county, Pa., aged 77 years.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian church, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Members of Company I, of the Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, are invited to attend. Interment at Little Beaver Cemetery.

SHANNON—On Friday, February 23, 1906, at 5 p. m., ADAM F., husband of Sarah E. Shannon (nee Johnston), in his 57th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 335 Gross street, East End, Monday, February 26, 1906, at 2 p. m.

WELTY—On Thursday, February 22, 1906, at 10 p. m., at Los Angeles, Cal., DANIEL, husband of Mrs. Isabella Welty (nee Haslen).

Notice of funeral later.

WHITE—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 5:20 a. m., MARGARET E. WHITE, aged 78 years, mother of Charles A. White.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at her late residence 13 Stanwix street, Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa. Interment private.

WILHARM—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 2:15 p. m., at his residence, 6022 Broad street, East End, CHARLES FREDERICK WILHARM, aged 45 years.

Funeral services at St. Peter's German Lutheran church, Collins avenue and Station street, East End, Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

WILSON—On Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 8 o'clock a. m., CARRIE E. ELLIOTT, wife of John L. Wilson.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her late residence, 1334 Fayette street, Allegheny, Pa.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
2007 Fifth Avenue.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

The New Spring Styles in Oxfords and Pumps

Are now in and ready for your inspection.

$3.00 to $5.00

Our lines embrace every correct idea and are made in Corona Colt, Dull Matt Kid and in White, Blue, Pink, Green and Heliotrope—colors.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404-6-8 Market St.

Curtains

500 Pairs Fine Cable, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains—54 to 60 inches wide, 3½ yards long; best button hole edge, made of pure white Egyptian thread; all new spring designs; worth $2.50 and $3.00; special at $1.39

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH

Wrappers

Fine Percale Wrappers—in all the newest colorings, made good and full, guaranteed perfectly washable colors; worth $1.25 and $1.50; special at 98c

The last week of February will witness the deepest and most decisive price-cutting of the whole year on

Dress Goods, Domestics, Etc.

If you would save, tomorrow is the time of all times to do it.

Double Fold Dress Goods—plaids, checks and tweeds, splendid material for children's dresses, genuine value 25c, special, a yd...... 12½c

Henriettas, Scotch Plaid and Cashmere, in blue, brown, green, garnet, tan and black; regular price 39c, sale price, a yard.................... 25c

52-inch Fine Imported Mohairs, all colors and black; formerly sold for 89c; special offering at only, per yard...................... 50c

44-inch All-wool Black Voile—This beautiful dress material was never before offered by any retail house for less than $1.75 and $1.98; all you want during this sale, per yard.................. $1.00

55-inch Mercerized Bleached Table Damask—a full line of patterns, formerly sold for 75c, special for Monday, a yard.................... 48c

50 dozen Beautiful Satine Bed Spreads with raised figures, full assortment of patterns; regularly sold for $3.98; on sale at only, each.................. $1.98

36-inch Black Peau de Sole and Taffeta Silk—fine, rich, lustrous finish; wear absolutely guaranteed; genuine value, $1.75—Sale Price, a yard.................. 89c

Genuine Lancaster Ginghams, in all size checks—you know what it's worth—our price, special Monday, per yard, only......
Fine Extra Heavy Unbleached Sheeting—full 40 inches wide; sold everywhere at 8½c; our price for this sale, per yard..... 6c

Lot of Fine Extra Large Size All-wool Blankets—will fit the largest size beds; white with colored borders; also a full line of plaids; value $6.25 to $7.50; go Monday and Tuesday at, per pair, only...................... $4.25

Men's Wear

Three items that are but illustrations of the many equally remarkable savings to be made in this department.

Men's New $1.50 Spring Shirts — celebrated "Emery," "Girard," "Columbia" makes—all sizes, 14 to 20; attached or detached cuffs, plain and pleated bosom; special for this sale at........... $1.00

Odds and Ends of Men's 25c and 50c Neckwear—in four-in-hands, tecks, puffs, etc.; handsome patterns in light or dark effects; go during this sale at the sacrifice price, each................ 8c

Large Lot of Men's 75c and $1.00 Soft Bosom Shirts—splendidly made of madras cloth; all sizes; separate cuffs. Sale price Monday and Tuesday. 35c

Millinery

No prudent woman should miss visiting this department this week, while the great Final Winter Clein-up is in progress. Read how you can save.

Trimmed Hats, in all the newest shapes and colors, trimmed in plumes, wings, ribbons and fancy breasts; value $5; our price now only..... $1.98

The newest Spring effects in White Lace Hats, just the very thing for evening wear, trimmed in maline and fine June roses; value $6.90; our price only........ $2.90

The balance of our entire stock of Velvet Hats that sold all season at from $2 to $4; made of the best quality of silk velvet; go now at only 98c and.............. 48c

Children's Fine $3.00 Dresses—4 to 14 years—made of finest cashmere and mixed goods, in the popular Russian style; neatly trimmed with silk, velvet and braids; full or gored skirts; lined throughout; special Monday and Tuesday at only.......................... $1.90

Big Lot of Odds and Ends of Women's Fine Batiste and Coutil Corsets, in medium or habit hip effects; with or without hose supporters; all sizes; worth up to 75c; choice from the lot at only.............. 29c

Marvelous Two-Day Bargains

In Women's Made-Up Garments

Eton Suits

Women's and Misses' Swell Eton Suits, man-tailored from imported cheviots, in blacks and blues, also come in gray plaid effects; Jackets fancily trimmed with taffeta or cloth, Skirts in circular or pleated styles, value $20.00, at only.................... $9.75

Women's and Misses' Fine Eton Suits, tailored from best quality of broadcloths, in navys, Alice, gray and black, lined all through with taffeta, trimmed beautifuly with cloth and silk braids, long or three-quarter sleeve, Skirts in any wanted style; value $30.00. Special for Monday only......... $21.50

Covert Jackets

Women's Beautiful Covert Jackets, tailored from imported English covert, lined all through with fine grade of extra heavy satin, in tight-fitting models; positively worth and made to sell for $10.00. Special for Monday at only......... $4.95

Skirts Reduced

Misses' Skirts, made from all-wool mixtures and cravenettes, in shades of gray, greens, olives and tans; made in pleated styles; worth $4.00 and $5.00; at only.... $1.89

Women's Skirts, made from a large assortment of plain and fancy mixtures, also some in fine black English serges, made in circular or pleated styles; value $7.00 and $8.00. Special for Monday only, at the little price of...... $3.50

Children's Coats

Children's Short Spring Coats, made from all-wool covert, also some all-wool venetian in brown and blues, nicely trimmed with braid, sizes 6 to 14 years; value $4.00, at only........... $2.75

Children's Short Coats, beautifully tailored from all-wool covert, in light and medium shades, collars trimmed with green cloth and braid, cuffs trimmed to match; all sizes; value $6.00. Special at only................. $3.50

HAVE YOU REAL ESTATE FOR RENT OR TO SELL?

If so, use Gazette Realty Columns—they are read Daily and Sunday by over one hundred thousand buyers, renters and prospective buyers. Advertising Farms, Acreage, Manufacturing Sites, Oil, Coal and Timber Lands, they are unsurpassed—in short, THE GAZETTE IS THE REALTY MEDIUM OF THE PITTSBURGH TERRITORY.

THE OXYOLINE TREATMENT

No drugs. No bad after effects. It will cure catarrh, bronchial irritation, sleeplessness, nervousness and blood and skin diseases. Full investigation invited. Send for booklet. No consultation fee. Treatment charges moderate.

427 FIFTH AVE.
FIRST STAIRWAY ABOVE HOTEL HENRY

WILL EXTEND OLIVE BRANCH

Rumor Says President and Tillman Will Be Reconciled Over the Rate Bill.

TO ADVANCE CONSIDERATION

Special Telegram From
L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—When the Hepburn railroad rate bill is reported to the senate Monday by Senator Tillman, in pursuance of the action of the committee on interstate commerce yesterday, there will be no attempt to hinder or delay it. Those Republican senators, Aldrich, Foraker, Elkins, Kean, Crane and others who are opposed to the bill in its present form will make every effort to get the right of way for it and bring it to a speedy consideration.

Senator Aldrich went to New York today. On his return Monday he will have a talk with Senator Beveridge and ask him to permit the rate bill to displace the statehood bill as the regular order, which would bring it up each day at 2 o'clock. The Democrats are expected to object to this arrangement, and if they do a motion will be made to displace the statehood.

What seemed yesterday as a most impossible situation is resolving itself into a more rational one, and now the friends of the Hepburn bill contend that they are quite satisfied with the action of the committee, even though the bill was entrusted to the President's most ardent enemy to report to the senate and to have charge of it during the debate. President Roosevelt is pleased. In the most emphatic terms he expressed his pleasure to Senator Dolliver, Representative Hepburn and others.

President Satisfied.

"We've got 'em licked," the President is reported as saying, and the senators who are backing the Hepburn bill believe they have.

Senator Tillman was confined to his home today by a recurrence of his throat trouble, but he expects to be able to be in his seat Monday and make his report. It is certain that several amendments will be proposed, and some of them will likely be adopted, although there was talk today that the senators who do not favor the bill were willing to vote for it in its present form and let it go as the work of the President. They urge that if it is not perfect now it can be amended in the next congress. None of them like to stand in the position of opposing a bill the President so strongly recommends and which the people demand.

Mr. Tillman is in favor of some amendments, and so are other Democrats, some of whom voted yesterday in committee against any change. Mr. Tillman said today:

"The first thing to do is to discover and incorporate in the bill the amendments necessary to perfect it. There was no opposition in the house of representatives to amend the bill, and there are two very essential amendments needed to make the law adequate. One is the strongest possible prohibition of the ownership and control by public carriers of the articles to be shipped to the exclusion of private owners.

"The question of adding to the provision now in the bill for a judicial review of the findings of the interstate commerce commission should be approached very cautiously.

"A decision of the commission has the same standing as an act of congress. No court would undertake to nullify an act of congress pending an appeal, unless it should take a highhanded course. I can see no reason why a decision of the commission should be set aside pending an appeal in the courts. Any proposition to set aside such a decision will receive the strongest opposition I can give it.

"No one seeks, and certainly I do not, to deny the railroads the right to appeal to the courts. If a rate is established that threatens the confiscation of their property, of course they will have a right to go into the courts for protection. But for one, I am not inclined to accord to the members of the interstate commerce commission any less patriotism or good judgment than is accorded the judges on the bench."

"Have you been invited to call at the White House to discuss the bill?" Senator Tillman was asked.

"No, I have not."

"It has been pointed out that your relation to this legislation would make it necessary for you to consult with the President about it."

Has Ready Guidance.

"The President's views are well understood," said Mr. Tillman. "He has expressed himself very fully in his message and in interviews. The newspapers have not spared any opportunity to announce what they suppose has been his views on this subject. Therefore there is no further need for anybody to get his views, since he has been been very free to communicate them to congress when he has seen fit to do so."

Senators Dolliver and Clapp, Speaker Cannon and Representatives Hepburn and Townsend were among those who called today to congratulate the President on the action of the senate committee. They all brought away the report that President Roosevelt was well pleased with the situation and believed the opponents of the bill were defeated.

The latest phase of the sensational incident of yesterday is that a reconciliation between President Roosevelt and Senator Tillman is about to be effected. For four years they have been at swords points, or at least Tillman has been hammering the President at every opportunity, and it is supposed that Mr. Roosevelt is human enough to reciprocate. The olive branch will be extended from the White House, according to gossip.

"For one thing I am glad that the rate bill is in the hands of an honest man. Tillman is a game fighter and he is a square man." This expression is reported to have been uttered by the President when he was informed that Senator Tillman had been selected to report the bill and to take charge of it on the floor. Several times today, in discussing the subject with various visitors, it is said the President referred to Mr. Tillman in the most complimentary terms.

These statements have been reported to Tillman, and they will be published and passed from lip to lip so often that he cannot but hear them and believe them. Those who know him say that while he is a fire-eater by nature, emotional and sensational, yet he is always ready to call off and make it up.

On February 22, 1902, in a debate on the floor of the senate, Mr. Tillman and his colleague, Mr. McLaurin, became involved in a heated wrangle and the lie was passed.

They occupied seats near each other and Senator Teller of Colorado sat between them, so that when Tillman went after his colleagues' throat in true southern fashion the Colorado statesman had to crawl from under. Tillman and McLaurin came together and exchanged several blows before they could be separated.

Hint from President.

On the following evening President Roosevelt was to give a dinner in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia, and Mr. Tillman, as a member of the committee on foreign relations, was invited. But the president shared with the senators and the whole country in the shame of the spectacle of two senators pummeling each other on the floor, and he felt that such an exhibition could not be permitted to pass unnoticed. He did not withdraw the invitation, but he asked Senator Cockrell of Missouri to pass the word to Mr. Tillman that it were better that he stay away. Mr. Tillman did not attend.

Mr. Tillman never forgave the president. The enmity was intensified when President Roosevelt appointed Dr. Crum, a negro, to be collector of the port at Charleston.

Mr. Tillman has held up this appointment and succeeded in preventing the confirmation of Crum, but the president each year at the adjournment of congress has named Crum as a recess appointment.

The Indianola, Miss., postoffice case was another thing that roused Tillman. The negro postmistress was intimidated by citizens who wanted her to resign, and in retaliation the president ordered the postoffice closed. Tillman made a speech in which he exhausted his vocabulary of invective on the president. His speeches during the present session of congress have been along the same line, and they have been unsparing in their criticism. His attack upon the president's policy with respect to Santo Domingo was one of the most rabid he ever uttered.

HAVE NOT ASKED KIRSCHLER'S AID

Mayor and Public Defense Committee Have Not Conferred Concerning Greater City.

FULTON WANTS TO HOLD JOB

Mayor-elect Charles F. Kirschler of Allegheny said yesterday the public defense committee had not conferred with him concerning the legal fight to be made against the act providing for the building of a Greater Pittsburgh. He says he will be guided by what the people of his city want.

While Mayor-elect Guthrie of Pittsburgh is nursing his troubles at Atlantic City, politicians at home are building cabinets for him. The latest announcement is that George H. Stengel is slated for director of the department of public works. Stengel says the story is absurd, and that he never heard of it until informed by a reporter. The placing of Stengel in this position is credited to one of the Democrats who helped to manage the Guthrie campaign.

Many lawyers are willing to be police magistrates under the new mayor of Pittsburgh. The Garfield Democratic club of the Nineteenth ward is working for the appointment of Attorney Walter J. O'Donnell, a son of former Postmaster O'Donnell. He wants the East End magistracy held by E. C. Negley. Other lawyers mentioned as candidates for police judges are A. C. Colvin, William LeGoullon, W. G. Negley, Marion Murphy and E. G. Kearns.

Andrew Fulton is making a fight for reappointment as delinquent tax collector. His opponent is F. X. Barr of Edgewood. Some of the leading Democrats are supporting Fulton. They say that Fulton was a consistent supporter of Guthrie.

Councilman Frederick of the Twenty-seventh ward announces he will introduce an ordinance next week to abolish the office of delinquent tax collector and put the duties on the city treasurer without allowing him extra compensation. It is doubtful if the ordinance would receive the approval of Mayor Hays unless the legislation is to the liking of Guthrie. The new mayor is disposed to reduce the penalty for delinquency rather than to abolish the position.

The official count of Tuesday's vote settles the councilmanic contest in the Twenty-eighth ward. Peter Meyer, Citizens-Democrat, was elected select councilman. He received 447 votes and his opponent, John Lewis, Republican, got 424. William J. Tanney, Citizens-Democrat, won for councilman over J. R. Watkins, Republican, by a vote of 451 to 425.

When the official returning board took an adjournment yesterday until tomorrow the vote had been called up to and including the Thirty-second ward. The election board of the First district of the Thirty-fourth ward was before the returning board yesterday with the ballot box of the district to answer charges of unlawful methods in the count which have been made by Republican Overseer Charles C. McGovern. The judges presiding over the official count ordered the ballot box locked up in the prothonotary's office, and will inquire further into the matter when the count of the vote in the Thirty-fourth ward is taken up by the returning board on Monday.

James Dorman, judge of election of the First district of the ward, admitted that three counts had been made, but he declared the ballots thrown out on the third count were mutilated. In the course of his examination Dorman objected to answering some of the questions put to him, as he declared that he did not have to answer, as the returning board was no court. Judge McClung promptly told him that if he did not change his manner he would find out to his sorrow that it was a court, with ample power to punish him.

William Doyle, a private detective, testified to having seen the ballot box on Thursday, in possession of Andrew McNeil, Joseph Murphy and Henry Nagle, but to this assertion Nagle said:

"That's a lie. You saw us going into a saloon, but we did not have the ballot box."

MUST USE GOOD STAMPS.

Jacobs Cigar Stamp Case Recalled by Washington Decision of Interest in This District.

The well-known cigar stamp counterfeiting case in which W. M. Jacobs, a Lancaster cigar manufacturer, was involved, has just been brought up by a decision made by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes in a case of interest to the Pittsburgh internal revenue district.

When Jacobs was in trouble about three years ago a wholesale grocer in a town in this internal revenue district had 10,000 of Jacobs' cigars in his possession. He kept them until recently, suspecting that the stamps might be counterfeit and not caring to run the risk of selling cigars with bogus stamps on the boxes. Recently the grocer decided to retire from business, and in looking over his stock found the consignment of cigars. He sent a box to the local collector of internal revenue. He and his men examined the stamps on the boxes and considered them doubtful. The box was sent to Washington and there Yerkes' experts said they were undoubtedly counterfeit. A decision to that effect was rendered and the grocer was told he would have to affix genuine stamps to the boxes before they could be sold. The outlay required of him is only $30.

Weak Kidneys

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weaknesses or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart and the liver, and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that entable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat, not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relief, its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 8568 Racine, Wis. State which book you want.	Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

NEW CITY LAWMAKERS ARE OF A VARIETY OF CLASSES

Most Numerous Class Is Those Who Have No Occupation Except Legislating—Bartenders and Physicians Come Next.

Never has there been in the Pittsburgh councils such a variety of occupations as will be represented in the new councils which will be organized on the first Monday of April to make the laws of the city for the next two years. Many trades and business lines and two of the professions will be represented.

The most numerous class is the one composed of those who have no occupation at all. Tied with each other for second place are the bartenders and physicians. There will be 10 councilmen who have no known occupation. A number of these are members of the present councils, and, strange to say, were among those who gained a re-election the most easily. The bartenders, some of whom are in the present councils, have eight members to their credit, and the physicians have an equal number. Although the medical practitioner is generally regarded as the busiest of men, he has a surprising tendency toward politics and an ambition for public life.

The new councils will have one lawyer, William Metcalf, Jr., select member from the Twenty-second ward. It will be destitute of saloon keepers owing to the ruling last year of the county license court, which has compelled some of them to resign from councils and others to retire at the end of their terms. One saloon keeper, P. B. Kearns of the Tenth ward, not wishing to give up his seat in councils, complied with the ruling of the court by turning his saloon business over to his brother.

There will be in the new councils also two butchers, four clerks, six mill-workers, two collectors, two real estate dealers, two transfer men, four business managers, a constable, alderman, tailor, druggist, liveryman, three plumbers, civil engineer, milk dealer, ice cream dealer, salesman, riverman, brick dealer, storekeeper, contractor, musician, superintendent of foundry, dentist, machinist, undertaker, agent, polisher, foreman, fruit dealer, shoe dealer, groceryman, inspector, glassblower, a man who has retired from his trade, a manager of a news association and a brassfitter.

Mining Company Elects Officers.

At a meeting of directors of the Micmac Gold Mining Company, the board organized by electing the following officers: President, Thomas W. Moore; vice president and secretary, William B. Arnold; treasurer, Fred W. Moore. The other members of the board are: Winthrop A. Harvey, Henry W. Cain, M. D., and Arthur F. Mulliken. The mines are located in the Leipsigate gold mining district, Lunenberg county, Nova Scotia.

"BLACK-HAND" DEMANDS MONEY OR BLACK'S BLOOD

Society Writes McKeesport's Ex-Mayor, With Skull and Crossbones in Letter.

Former Mayor Robert J. Black of McKeesport yesterday received a bloodcurdling letter from members of the "Black Hand" society, demanding $3,000 in gold and silver coin before March 8 or his life will pay the forfeit, his house be blown up and his family ruined. The writer declares that 104 men from Trenton, N. J., are operating in and about McKeesport and that Dr. Black is one of the first victims to be marked.

The letter directs the victim to place the money in the stump of a hollow tree in Curry Hollow, which has been marked by a large X. The letter further states that more men and ammunition are arriving and that if any effort is made to capture any of the band it will result in the death of Dr. Black.

In the letter, on a separate piece of paper, is the drawing of a skull and crossbones in blood-red ink. On the reverse side of the paper are the words, "Response or Death."

The letter was dropped in the McKeesport postoffice, and the postal authorities are making an investigation. The letter has also been turned over to the police department for investigation.

Theives Steal Wedding Ring.

A small hand satchel containing a valuable diamond ring, owned by Mrs. G. J. Falkenstein, wife of Mayor Falkenstein of McKeesport, was stolen yesterday from the store of Fred Steckle, a relative. The ring was a wedding gift. The detective force is at work on the case. The mayor says if the ring and satchel are returned by Monday the thief will not be prosecuted.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

Old Colony Coal and Coke Co. Elects Officers and Directors and Hears Annual Report.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony Coal & Coke Co., in their offices, Keystone building, yesterday, the following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. Rasner; treasurer, A. H. Schewe; secretary, B. H. Schewe; general manager, W. G. Cronkright; directors, William Cochrane, Dawson; Thomas Reynolds, McKeesport; R. H. Cochrane and Charles Reif, Jr., Allegheny; A. Rasner, A. H. Schewe, W. G. Cronkright, G. W. McClure, P. V. Rovnianek, R. H. Marshall, J. A. Canfield, Pittsburgh.

The annual report of the president for the year ending December 31, 1905, shows assets of $1,321,690.76, and the profit and loss item shows a net gain of $10,354.90. The total production during the year was 61,405 gross tons of coal, and 23,864 net tons of coke, and the sale and shipments were 908 carloads of coal and 939 carloads of coke.

TROUSERS IN THE WAY.

Women Find Salesman Hanging from Spike in Bridge and Rescue Him With Difficulty.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, W. VA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—While Mrs. Janie Treadway and her sister, Miss Maud Hamilton, were crossing a log bridge spanning a creek near Lower Loop they discovered a man, hanging head downward, from the side of the bridge. They recognized him as Madison Prince, a drug salesman. Prince slipped off while walking over the bridge and his trousers caught on a spike in one of the logs. He was unable to extricate himself and was almost unconscious when found.

The women tried to pull him up, but were unable. With a stone they then broke off the spike, letting Prince drop into several feet of water, from which he was rescued.

Wreckers Are Adjudged Insane.

TIFFIN, O., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dolly Carpenter and Grover Baughman, charged with attempting to wreck a Pennsylvania passenger train, were adjudged insane this afternoon and taken to the Toledo state hospital. George Baer of Pittsburgh, inspector of the Pennsylvania railroad police, was in the city today and agreed to accept this disposition of the case.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and COLDS

One advantage of "Seventy-seven" over all other remedies is, that while most medicines reduce, the tonicity of "77" sustains the system during the illness. Another advantage of "Seventy-seven" is, that it goes direct to the sick spot without disturbing the rest of the system. "Seventy-seven" cures Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs and Sore Throat.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. Williams and John Street, New York.

Any Article Advertised Is Delivered On Payment of ONE DOLLAR

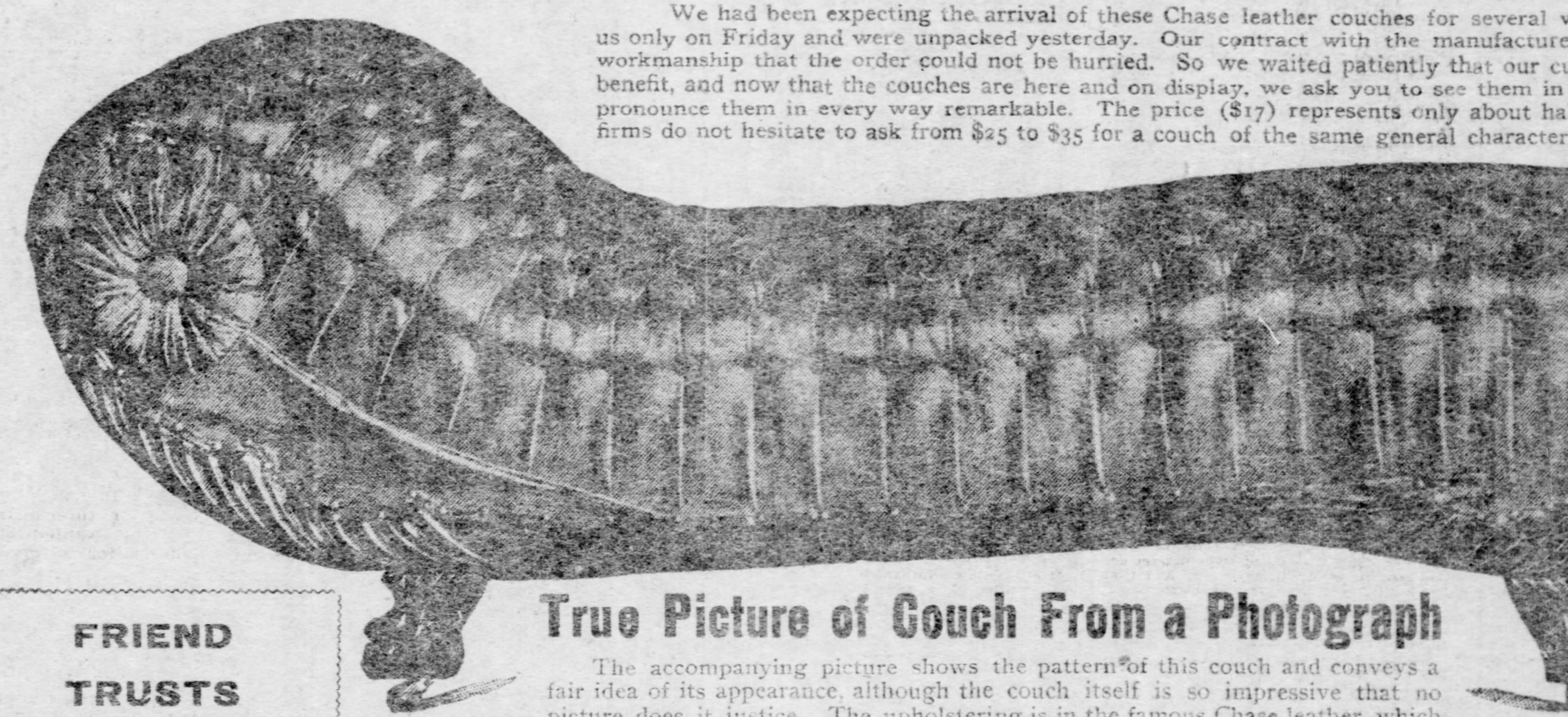
FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT
Don't Hesitate—Come and OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Friend's Dollar Sale Reveals Fresh Wonders This Week

This Handsome Chase Leather Couch $17
DOLLAR FIRST PAYMENT

We had been expecting the arrival of these Chase leather couches for several weeks, but they reached us only on Friday and were unpacked yesterday. Our contract with the manufacturer required such careful workmanship that the order could not be hurried. So we waited patiently that our customers might reap the benefit, and now that the couches are here and on display, we ask you to see them in the belief that you will pronounce them in every way remarkable. The price ($17) represents only about half their value, and other firms do not hesitate to ask from $25 to $35 for a couch of the same general character.



True Picture of Couch From a Photograph

The accompanying picture shows the pattern of this couch and conveys a fair idea of its appearance, although the couch itself is so impressive that no picture does it justice. The upholstering is in the famous Chase leather, which wears so well as to be almost indestructible. Chase leather looks well at all times and never cracks or peels. Heavily tufted. The springs being made of excellent woven wire and scientifically adjusted, the couch yields readily to any movement of the body. No more comfortable couch was ever made. The frame is of a fine grade of oak with a high polish that betokens the manufacturer's pride in the finish of his product. Sale price $17.

Dollar First Payment—Delivered Free.

FRIEND TRUSTS EVERYBODY

And Friend's liberal credit system pleases everybody. It is the cleanest, most satisfactory credit system ever devised.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Don't put it off till "pay day."

Finest Smyrna Rugs Ever Sold for 95c

Real value $1.25 to $1.50, but these have been used as samples, so we have decided to close them out. Size 2 feet 3 inches by 5 feet—pretty patterns. Better be prompt if you want one.

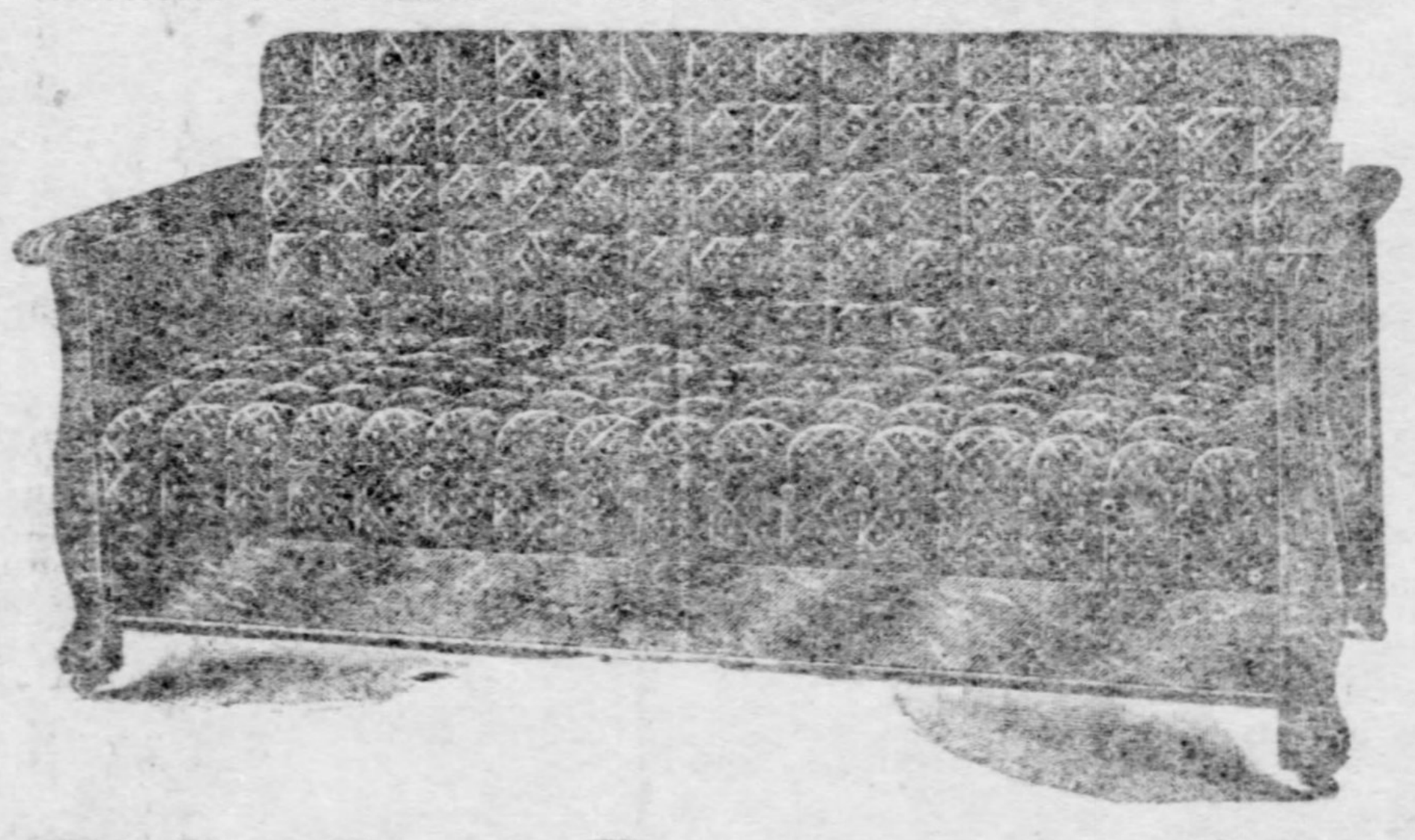
Remnant Carpet Rugs for 75c

These rugs are made from carpet remnants of 1½ yard lengths—all this season's patterns and colors. Closing out price 75c.

RUGS OF VELVET BRUSSELS and AXMINSTER

A quantity of small rugs that have been used as samples the last two months have been marked as follows:

3-9x3-9 Velvets and Brussels at	75c
3-9x5-9 Axminsters at	$3.50



This Bed Davenport $25

Dollar First Payment.

One of the biggest values ever known to the furniture trade. A fine big Davenport that can be used during the day in the shape shown in the picture and at night can be converted into a comfortable bed. The frame is of heavy golden oak, beautifully flaked and highly polished, the upholstering is in a beautiful pattern of velour, heavily tufted. Luxuriously comfortable, and when we say it is **BIG** value, we mean this—Friend's price is only $25, although the same piece of furniture is sold in many stores at $35 to $40. Dollar first payment.

Delivered Free.

This Cane Seat Chair . . . 75c

75c ON SALE MONDAY ONLY

75c ON SALE MONDAY ONLY

Just sit down for "half a minute" and think of the rooms that can accommodate one or two more chairs, then come down to Friend's to purchase them, for this is an extraordinary special.

Solid golden oak chairs, strongly made and well finished, durable cane seats—look as if much more had been paid for them—Friend's special price 75c.

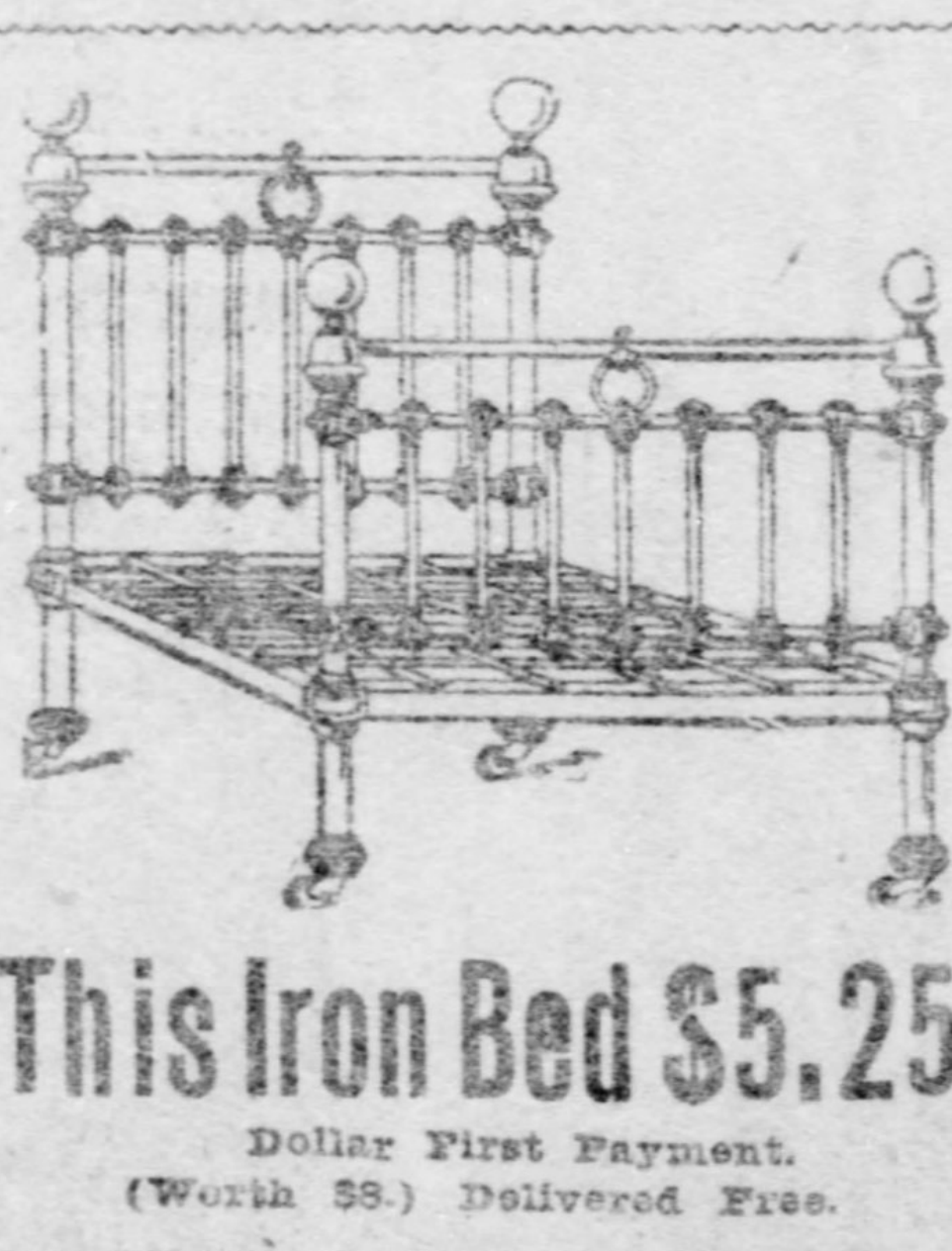
Delivered Free.

This Bedroom Suit $32.50

Dollar First Payment.

The prettiest and best suit for the price. The carving and finish of this exquisite golden oak suit is perfect, the surface having been hand-polished to almost a mirror-like brilliancy. The mirror in the dresser is of a most artistic pattern. Others charge from $35 to $40 for this suit, which is worth every cent of it, but Friend will charge you only $32.50. Dollar first payment.

Delivered Free.



This Iron Bed $5.25

Dollar First Payment.
(Worth $8.) Delivered Free.

Fine Carpets

Special line of wool faced Brussels Carpets, suitable for the hall and stair—in fact any room in the house—made, laid and lined free; per yard	65c
We have also a new line of very closely woven Ingrain Carpets, so nice for any upstairs rooms, at the low price per yard of	40c
A chance to pick up a bargain—this line of very fine Velvet Carpets that usually sell for $1.50 a yard, must go this week at the remarkably low price of	$1.15
If you are in need of a carpet for the back stairs or strips for the upper halls, we can cover them in any of the neat patterns shown in this stock and at the economical price of, per yard	30c

Newest Rugs

Very fine Brussels Rugs—6x9, at	$9.75
Very fine Brussels Rugs—9x10-6, at	$12.50
A special reversible all-wool Ingrain Rug—just what you want for your bedroom; a large selection	$10.75
Very fine Brussels Rugs—9x12—at	$13.50
Very fine Brussels Rugs—10-6x13-6—at	$22.50
Special Velvet Rugs—9x12—at	$21.75

This Extension Table $14.50

Dollar First Payment.

Pedestal style, made of golden oak, beautifully polished. A good substantial table worth fully $25. Friend's special price $14.50.

Delivered Free.

FRIEND THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS **810 to 814 Penn Ave.**

BOROUGHS RETURN TO G. O. P. BANNER

Young Republicans Win Lively Contest for Office of Burgess in Several Towns.

FACTS ABOUT THE VICTORS

The big boroughs in the Braddock district and in the Turtle Creek and Monongahela valleys, some of which have strayed from their allegiance to the Republican party the past three or four years, with one or two exceptions left their false gods last Tuesday and are now under the banner of the G. O. P. This is speaking practically of the boroughs and all their officers as a whole. Rankin and Wilmerding boroughs were really the only ones that remained with the Citizens party, and in both cases the Republicans gave the other side the greatest scare they have had in years. In Rankin the Republicans lost because they believed they would have a walkover, and their over-confidence begat defeat with a very peculiar slogan from the Citizens-Democratic party: "The family crowds in Rankin politics must go." In almost every instance the Republicans lost by from two to eight votes.

Out of eight of the big boroughs in the greatest industrial section of the world—along the up-river valleys—five of them are Republicans. The strangest feature connected with their elections, also, is that only one of the burgesses is over 40 years old, George B. Whitfield of North Braddock, while the others range from 28 to 34 years old.

Braddock's Latest Battle.

Braddock, the largest borough in Western Pennsylvania, with a population of more than 28,000 in a limit of a half mile wide by one and one-twelfth miles long, had the most interesting contest for chief magistrate in its history of 39 years. More money was also won and lost on the election than at any election in Braddock, before or after it was incorporated.

Former Burgess John Brennan, a Democrat, announced his candidacy two years ago, but several weeks before the election he withdrew in favor of the Republican nominee at the primaries, Prof. J. Edgar Little, who has held the position of principal of the Braddock borough high school for the past six years. When Brennan withdrew, it was stated that it was the result of a deal by his friends, although the Republicans did not believe it. Then William T. Griffith, a member of the shoe firm of Griffith Bros., about 29 years old, announced his candidacy on a so-called "independent" ticket. Prof. Little is 28 years old, and both were tireless workers. Little had the backing of Justice Lewis F. Holtzman, the Republican leader of the First ward, Braddock, who is serving his fourth term as justice of the peace, and has been a member of council for 21 years, eight years of that time as president of the body. Griffith supporters lost from $14,000 to $16,000 on Little's election, all of which was offered at odds of 2 to 1. Griffith lost in the borough by a total majority of 582 votes.

Identified With Braddock.

Little is a product of Braddock, his father being the late Capt. John Little, for many years superintendent of the rolling mills of the Edgar Thomson steel works. Little graduated from the Braddock borough high school, and also from Mt. Union college, Ohio, a Methodist Episcopal college. He is prominent in Masonic circles. Upon his graduation from Mt. Union he was a teacher in the Braddock high school two years, and was then elected principal. He has been a member of the county Republican committee for several years, and for the past three years has been chairman of the Braddock Republican executive committee. He resides with his widowed mother in Holland avenue, Braddock, and during his term of burgess will study law.

George B. Whitfield, the new burgess of North Braddock borough, in whose limits the Edgar Thomson steel works' 11 blast furnaces, and the big foundry plant of the Carnegie Steel Company is located, is an old campaigner. He is 52 years old, being the oldest burgess elected in that section. He was born at Mingo Creek, near Washington, Pa., of an old revolutionary family. He has always been a Republican. He has lived in what is now North Braddock borough for the past 23 years.

Held Office Before.

Before North Braddock was incorporated from Braddock township 13 years ago Mr. Whitfield served two years as road supervisor, three years as street commissioner and about seven years as school director, while since the borough has been formed he has filled the office of school director five years more. He won out with a fair majority after a desperate fight at the Republican primaries against John W. Hanna, superintendent of the Monongahela cemetery, who is recognized as one of the strongest Republican leaders in the borough.

It was in Rankin borough that the traditions of Republicanism were shattered at a local election, but it was through desperate tactics on the part of the opposition. The "family job-holders" slogan was worked to the limit, with such force that only one office was won by a Republican, that of tax collector, by Albert P. Roderus. The office is the best in the borough. Although the cry, "Keep the family out of politics," was worked against former burgess, school director, justice of the peace and councilman, John S. Donnellon and also against Justice of the Peace Gideon H. Jaquay, the strangest part of the Rankin election is that Roderus won out by four votes against Theophelis H. Glover, an ex-councilman connected with the "other family." Glover got 235 and Roderus 239 votes.

Puzzled by the Result.

The Rankin Republicans have been asking how it was done, as Roderus has held the office four years, the first year by appointment, to succeed Thomas Watkins, resigned. Roderus is about 24 years old, and married a daughter of Justice Jaquay and is also a cousin of Charles B. Guttridge, the past five years president of Rankin council, who was a candidate for council to succeed himself, and who is also a nephew of Justice Jaquay. Herman Furlong, Guttridge's opponent, won by 235 votes to Guttridge's 233. Guttridge has been in council 10 years in succession. Peter J. Traynor, the new burgess of Rankin, who won out against his opponent on the Republican ticket by two votes, has never been in politics before. He resides on Second street near Kenmawr avenue, Rankin, and is a roller at the Rankin plant of the American Steel & Wire Company, of which plant August Mann, a candidate for council, and school director the past three years, is general manager. Traynor is about 37 years old.

George Washington Richards, the new burgess of Duquesne borough, had the hottest battle of any in the western part of Pennsylvania, not excepting the contests in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Richards has always been a Republican, and was on the ticket known as "The Mill Gang Ticket," composed wholly of stalwart Republicans.

Fight Against Steel Company.

It has been said to represent the Carnegie Steel Company in politics in Duquesne, and the cry has been kept up the past five or six years. The Hon. John Crawford, state senator from Duquesne, has been made a victim to it. Another ticket, calling itself "Independent," and claiming to be made up of Republicans, for "Duquesne borough and against the steel works or mill gang," was fighting it. Richards won out by a majority of 266 votes over his opponent, George Estep. Richards is 28 years old, and was born in Dravosburg, where his parents have lived for more than 50 years. His father was William Richards, and came of a noted Western Pennsylvania family. Richards served three years in council, that being the only office he has ever held. He is a brother of Justice of the Peace John G. Richards, Republican leader of the First ward, North Braddock.

James R. Mason, an attorney of Wilmerding, was elected to the chief magistracy of the big "air-brake" town by the Citizens-Democrats, with 419 votes to 287 for his opponent on the Republican ticket, Richard Bostock, a well-known merchant. Wilmerding has been in the Citizens column for the past four years, overwhelmingly. The Republicans this season were disheartened, expecting little, and it was only after much persuasion that Bostock would announce his candidacy.

Might Have Done Better.

The run made by the Republicans in a soft-hearted way surprised the entire party. The leaders assert now that there was a chance for victory. One of the councilmen was elected on the Republican ticket.

James Strang, a foreman in the transportation department of the Westinghouse Electric works at East Pittsburgh, was one of the stalwarts who aided greatly in bringing the borough of Turtle Creek from its evil ways of Citizenism. Strang won out by a majority of over 200, and was instrumental in electing the entire ticket, with one exception, that of a school director to succeed Dr. William S. Plotner, Republican. A Democrat was elected in his stead. Mr. Strang is not quite 40, and was born in Scotland. He has lived in Turtle Creek 18 years, has always voted the Republican ticket, and served five years in council. He resides at 24 Shaw avenue, Turtle Creek, and has been a Republican county committeeman the past six years.

Thomas J. Clark of old Walls borough, 34 years, was elected by the Citizens-Democratic party for burgess, with a vote of 119, against 83 for his opponent. Clark has been auditor of Walls since it was a borough three years ago, and for the past 16 years has been an engineer at the Walls transfer yards, Pennsylvania railroad.

NEW OFFICIALS ELECTED IN THE BOROUGHS

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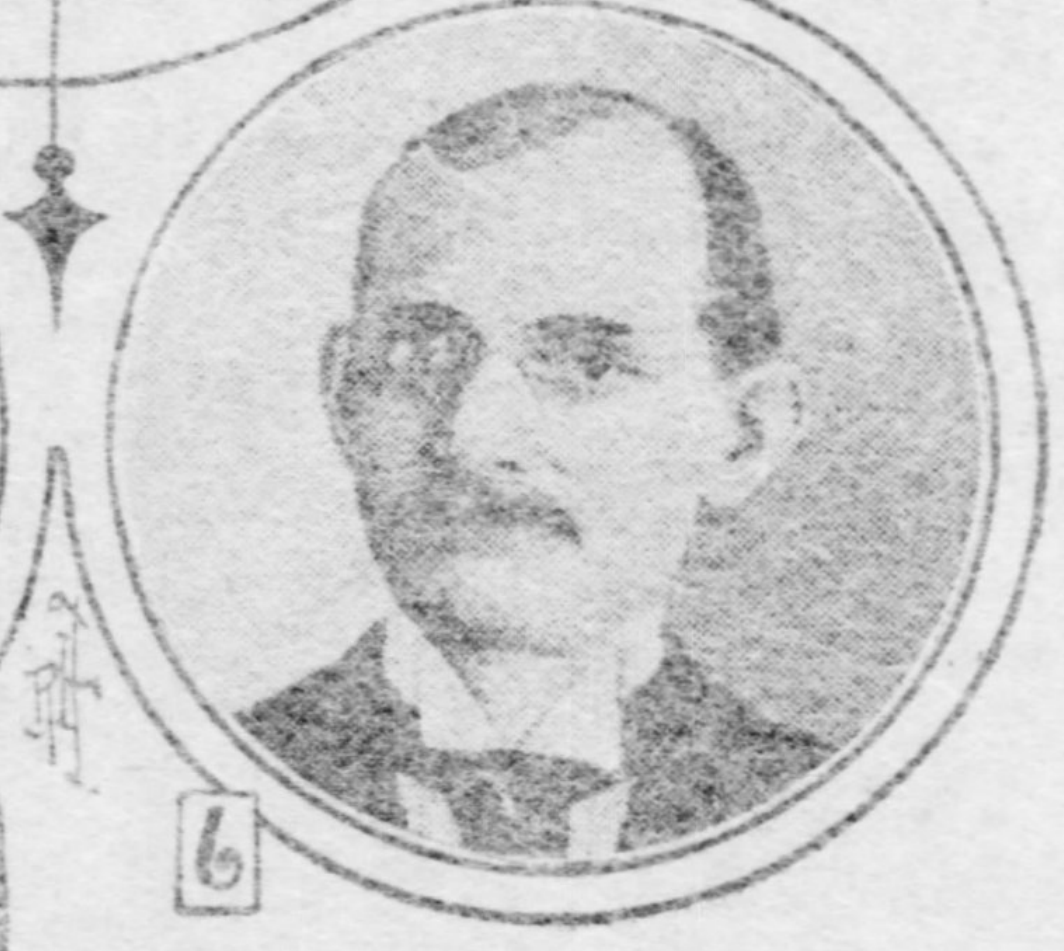
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No. 3—Albert T. Roderus, Republican, Tax Collector-Elect of Rankin Borough. "Saved from the Wreck" so to speak.

No. 4—Prof. J. Edgar Little, Republican, Burgess-Elect of Braddock.

No. 5—Thomas J. Clark, Citizens, Burgess-Elect of Walls Borough.

No. 6—James R. Mason, Citizens, Burgess-Elect of Wilmerding.

No. 7—James Strang, Republican, Burgess-Elect of Turtle Creek.

No. 8—George W. Richards, Republican, Burgess-Elect of Duquesne.

SOTHERN AND MARLOWE CLOSE THEIR ENGAGEMENT

In Splendid Scenic Revival of "Merchant of Venice" Players End a Season of Rare Interest.

In a production of this familiar comedy that was noteworthy for splendid scenic accessories, the distinguised co-stars last night at the Nixon bade a temporary farewell to their Pittsburgh friends. In giving "The Merchant of Venice" a stage setting Mr. Sothern has reached the highest point in scenic opulence since his excursion into the classics, and, perhaps, greater even than the beauty of his "Proud Prince" and "If I Were King." In attention to detail and in acting ability the production last night may also be regarded as one of the best in recent years. There have only been the necessary eliminations to bring the play into reasonable length and the handling of the immense settings is accomplished with no more delay than is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Sothern's "Shylock" is thoroughly human. He neither accentuates nor attempts to conceal the bitterness of the Jew toward "Antonio." His reading is everywhere acceptable and he gives a portrayal, which, if not distinguished, is pre-eminently satisfying and intelligent.

There is deliberation and thoughtfulness, with here and there positive evidence of the racial characteristics, in this Sothern "Shylock." Mr. Sothern sinks his individuality with remarkable success, and the peculiar emphasis that marks so much of his work is missing in the "Shylock." All around, the impersonation is superior to Mansfield's, and has in it no specific suggestion of Irving, a danger which the "Shylocks" of a quarter of a century past have run into with disastrous results. It was a matter of deep regret that Miss Julia Marlowe was unable to appear last night in the role of Portia. Miss Marlowe's physicians believed that further rest was absolutely necessary. Miss Alice Harrington played the role well and in spite of the handicap of the audience's desire to see Miss Marlowe, made a good impression. Mr. Lewis played Bassanio finely, though this actor allows himself some unnecessary facial mannerisms that he should guard against. The rest of the cast was adequate and the production was enjoyed by one of the largest audiences of the engagement.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER WAGING HOT CAMPAIGN

Dr. Dixon Says Anti-Vaccinationists Are Combining to Defeat Operation of Law.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 24.—Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, for the state department of health, will at once prosecute a number of teachers and school directors in the state who have refused to comply with the vaccination law. The attorneys for the department have all their evidence.

The commissioner stated today that he has carried on a vigorous campaign of education. Thousands of circulars setting forth the facts in reference to vaccination as a protection against smallpox have been sent through every county. He has written thousands of letters to teachers, school directors and parents endeavoring to overcome the prejudice.

Literature has been poured into Pennsylvania against vaccination not only from all parts of the United States, but from England. The anti-vaccinationists of the world seem to have received word of the battle which Dr. Dixon is waging and have combined to defeat him.

Will Celebrate Dual Anniversary.

The congregation of St. Mary Magdalene Roman Catholic church at Homestead will celebrate a dual silver anniversary today—the founding of the parish and the pastorate of the Rev. J. J. Bullion, the founder. Bishop Canevin and other church dignitaries will be present. The congregation was formed in 1881 and owns property worth $300,000, with only $20,000 debt.

WANT A RECEIVER FOR IOWA LUSTRE

The Stockholders Claim It Now Has No Corporate Existence Under the State Charter.

SON FAINTS AT MOTHER'S PLEA

Attorneys Diamond & Zacharias and A. M. Imbrie, representing R. C. and R. J. Joy and Frank Kenworthy, stockholders of the Lustre Mining Company of Iowa, the stock of which is largely held by wealthy and influential Pittsburghers, filed a bill in equity in the United States court yesterday against the company, asking for the appointment of a receiver and a restraining order to prevent the defendant from transferring its stock, property and assets to the Lustre Mining and Smelting Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, alleging that by such action they would be damaged $2,000 or more. The bill recites that the Lustre Mining Company was organized under the laws of Iowa, February 12, 1886, to engage in mining in Mexico. They were to begin operations April 1, 1886, it is recited, but under the Iowa law no corporation can hold a charter for a longer period than 20 years. The contention of the plaintiffs is that under this law the Lustre Mining Company now has no corporate existence, it having ceased to exist, it is contended, February 12, 1906. The plaintiffs contend that the corporate existence of the concern began the minute the charter was granted and in consequence, it is alleged, the 20-year corporate existence terminated February 12 of this year.

It is alleged by the bill that the concern was chartered at a capitalization of $100,000, but by subsequent increases is now $1,000,000. These increases, it is contende, are illegal, because it is claimed the charter was never amended. It is also stated that the charter limits the corporation's indebtedness to $10,000, and it is alleged that the company's liabilities now are $766,000, according to its last statement.

The Lustre Mining and Smelting Company is a corporation of Arizona and it is capitalized at $500,000. It is said that the Arizona company was formed to take over the property, stock and assets of the defendant company, and to prevent this the suit, it is said, is entered. The plaintiffs hold 35 shares of the Lustre stock.

Mother and Son Faint.

There was a dramatic scene in criminal court when Mrs. Lucy Lee, a frail-looking woman, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny in stealing goods from a Smithfield street department store. She was accompanied by her husband and son, the latter about 25 years old, and as Mrs. Lee was telling the court of the thefts the son fainted and would have fallen to the floor if a court attache had not caught him as he fell backward. Mrs. Lee also collapsed and had to be assisted to a chair, while court was adjourned until mother and son could be revived. Later Mrs. Lee was sentenced to five months to the workhouse.

Mrs. Lee was arrested as a shoplifter and when searched a pillow case fitted with a drawing string and a canvas sack were found tied about her waist under her skirt. A quantity of goods, including table linen, shirtwaists and numerous small articles, were found in the pillow case and sack. Mrs. Lee refused to admit that she had stolen the goods, but her husband testified that she had been in ill health for the last two years and at times was not responsible for her actions. The detective who arrested Mrs. Lee testized that he had been approached by a doctor, whose name he did not give, who asked him if any effort would be made to rearrest Mrs. Lee if she forfeited her bail and did not appear for trial.

When Mrs. Lee was sentenced she became hysterical and had to be assisted from the court room to the jail.

Insurance Agent Sentenced.

Judge Young sentenced Charles McFarland, formerly assistant manager of the local branch of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. who was convicted of forgery and false pretense in defrauding the company out of $222, to serve a year in jail and to pay a fine of $5 and costs. McFarland secured the money by falsely representing that Henry Laughlin of Mt. Oliver, who was insured for $500, was dead, and forging the doctor's name on the death certificate. Laughlin, the supposed dead man, was a witness at McFarland's trial and gave damaging evidence against him.

John Wick, Jr., filed a trespass suit against the Colonial Trust company, but filed no statement. He is represented by Attorneys Orr Buffington of Kittanning, J. Merrill Wright, McCleave & Wendt, and Watson & Freeman.

A. J. Nelson and wife demand $20,000 damages from the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville railway for injuries received by Mrs. Nelson, who is alleged to have jumped from a street car when the controller blew up.

The assignee of the East End Planing Mill was ordered discharged after a retransfer of the assets of the company in its hands.

Thomas L. White of McKeesport has answered the suit of the Lee Last company, an action over a theater curtain. White admits a contract existed between them, but says the plaintiff did not furnish a curtain according to its requirements, and White says because of this failure he refused to let the plaintiff hang another curtain until it agreed to furnish one satisfactory to him. He says the plaintiff has a remedy at law, and asks the court to dismiss the equity bill.

Deny Any Deceit.

In the suit of C. Jutte & Co. against P. M. Pfeil and others, an action over stock of the Marine Coal company, the defendants deny they deceived the plaintiff as to the value of the stock, and they assert the plaintiff has not in good faith carried out its contract in that it has not kept the accounts and conducted the business of the Marine Coal company in the manner required by the contract. It is also alleged it did not make the payments to Pfeil as trustee as agreed to in the contract, and the defendants ask the court to dismiss the bill.

Libels in divorce, alleging desertion, were: Adie B. Clingerman vs. Carrie B. Clingerman, Nellie M. Cramer vs. Thomas J. Cramer, Mary Fleitz vs. Simon Fleitz, Wilhelmina Cavanaugh vs. Michael J. Cavanaugh, Charles G. Fulmer vs. Sarah Fulmer, Fannie Pritzker vs. Charles Pritzker, and Mollie Federman vs. Emanuel Federman. Mrs. Gabriellt Daum sued sued Oscar R. Daum for a decree, alleging cruelty and on similar grounds Katharina Ruchlich sues Stefan Ruchlich.

The first and final account of the trustee under the will of B. L. Fahnestock shows a balance of $27,394.69. The trustee charges himself with $28,935.63 and claims credits of $1,540.

An order was issued by Judge Buffington in the United States circuit court permitting an appeal to the higher court in the case of the borough of New Kensington vs. C. A. Coleman. It is an action to recover on a claim of $22,858.20 for street work.

H. C. White of Vermont has filed suit in the United States circuit court against the Keystone View company and B. L. Singley to recover on an alleged infringement of patent stereoscopes and photographic views.

The Westinghouse Electrical & Manufacturing company has been sued by the Bullock Engineering company of Cincinnati for alleged infringement of a patent covering electrical distribution.

Common pleas court No. 3 appointed John F. Bell a member of the examining board of the Thirteenth bituminous district to succeed Alexander McCanch, Jr., who removed from the district.

R. B. Mellon for use of Samuel C. Walker, trustee of the estate of Julia G. English, deceased, entered suit against the estate of Charles F. Kiefer on a $40,000 bond, which it is alleged was given to secure the payment of $20,000.

Charters were granted the Oakland Presbyterian church and the Brereton Avenue Baptist church. Charter applications were filed by the Sahro Tfilo congregation of Pittsburgh, W. W. Wishart solicitor; the Mutual Health & Accident society of Pittsburgh, John Gates, Jr., solicitor, and the Young Men's Christian association of Allegheny, Lee C. Beatty, solicitor.

THANKS AMERICANS.

Panama Vice President Grateful for Water Service Which Saved City from Burning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Consul General Shanklin in a report to the state department on the fire which recently destroyed a block of buildings in Panama, after alluding to the fact that Americans in the Hotel Concordia were detained as witnesses as they left the burning building and were held for some time owing to the fact that the alcalde "was officially reported as sleeping after the work at the fire," says:

"The water was in fine condition and unquestionably saved the city. I met the vice president who said to me, 'Well, Mr. Consul General, we owe the fact that we have a city today to the American government, for without the water the entire city would have been burned.'"

CONSTIPATION

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

Will free the system of all the above named disorders.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY & CO.—

For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and dizziness in the head, and then I would become nervous. I tried everything that was recommended to me. I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to that that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days a regularity of the bowels was established, and the dyspeptic symptoms disappeared. Now I feel like a new person.

B. S. TREXLER, Allentown, Pa.

Be sure to get RADWAY'S PILLS and see that the name RADWAY is on what you buy. Made from Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

Superior in every respect to the ordinary powders and substances of the commonly advertised pills.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

HYNICKA REFUSES TO SHOW BOOKS

Tells Senate Committee He Is Advised It Has No Right to His Private Accounts.

PAY FORTUNE FOR DEPOSITS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 24.—The sensations of the day in the investigations by the senate committee of Hamilton county affairs were the positive refusal of County Treasurer Hynicka to produce his private account and bank books, and the statement of Banker Hinsch that local business would have been blocked had the county funds been retained in the treasurer's vaults. The committee will report to the state senate the refusal of Hynicka to produce his books, and it was stated today that he would be cited before the senate on a charge of contempt.

Payment of gratuities to county treasurers have been made for years by banks that received deposits, all treasurers benefiting, according to testimony given by Cashier George Schott, who was the first witness today before the Drake committee of the state senate. The payments were made on a basis of 2 to 2½ per cent of the deposit. He had been cashier for 14 years, serving under four different treasurers. He testified that four-fifths of the $7,000,000 annually paid as taxes were in the shape of checks. He told where the funds are deposited at the present time, saying that one of the banks which has no present deposit had "had these deposits right along, the same as other banks."

"Sometimes they get more when they ask for it. They get hungrier for more. The personal wishes of the treasurer are consulted."

Answering questions as to the gratuities paid by the various banks, which Treasurer Hynicka yesterday acknowledged, Mr. Schott said: "He did receive the money. I followed in that the action of my predecessors, and that custom has prevailed during all my service as cashier. Some of the banks would send it to us; I would sometimes send for it. At times I would count the money thus received and sometimes I did not count it."

County Treasurer Hynicka was again called to the stand and asked for his private bank books showing the amounts received as gratuities. He refused to produce the books, saying: "My attorneys have advised me not to do so on the ground that you had no right to any of my private affairs or accounts." He persisted in his refusal and was temporarily excused. Assistant Attorney Coppeck said that an order for contempt will be asked against Hynicka.

Charles Hinsch made a sensational statement just before he left the witness stand. Senator Schmidt of the committee brought out the matter by asking Hinsch if he considered it proper for the banks to use county funds. President Hinsch replied:

"If the banks had not been thus favored the ensuing financial condition would have been disastrous for the community. You know that 90 per cent of the business of a community is transacted on paper, or is represented by paper. This leaves 5 per cent of the business done in actual cash. Lock up $3,500,000 at a time in the county treasurer's office and the result would be that every element of business of the city would be paralyzed. It would stop the loans of every bank in the city. So the bankers feel that in being permitted to use the public funds they were doing a good thing for the public as well, as such deposits in the banks are not profitable to the bankers. We are compelled to reserve 25 per cent of it, under the national banking law. This raised the cost of the entire deposit to as high a figure as we were able to secure for it. These loans were subject to instant call for the use of the municipalities which were likely to call any time."

COMPLETE BIG MERGER.

Traction, Electric and Gas Companies Are Brought Under One Head.

Capital $6,000,000.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Officials of the Mahoning & Shenango Railway and Light Company have announced that the merger of the Pennsylvania & Mahoning Valley Traction Company and the interests of the Youngstown & Sharon line have been completed. The new officers of the merged concern are: President, E. N. Sanderson; first vice president, Randall Montgomery; second vice president, M. E. McCaskey; treasurer, Alexander S. Webb; secretary, Leighton Calkins.

Former Gov. Myron Herrick will be in the directorate. The company owns 32 traction companies, electric lighting and gas companies. Its lines form one of the longest links between Pittsburgh and Cleveland. There will be an issue of $6,000,000 of stock.

Anti-Toxin Station for Braddock.

Word has been received from Commissioner of Health Dixon of Harrisburg that a depot for the distribution of antitoxin will be established in Braddock. Joseph M. Hollander will be the agent.

PRESIDENT PROPOSES SMALLER COMMISSION

Wants But Three Members, and Recommendation May Be Made Soon. Shonts to Be Heard.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—As soon as the senate committee on interoceanic canals concludes the examination of witnesses already subpoenaed it will give consideration to the report of the consulting board of engineers concerning the type of canal. Chairman Shonts will still be heard.

Very little thought has been given to the formation of a general canal legislative bill, and action probably will be delayed until after the type of canal has been determined. Many senators favor legislation concerning salaries and expenditures, while others are inclined to remove all red tape and give to the President and secretary of war as free a hand as possible under strict auditing methods.

President Roosevelt favors decreasing the commission to three members, and it is believed this will be recommended by the government, together with the transfer of the headquarters of the commission to the isthmus.

Wealthy Lawyer Sent to Prison.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Benjamin E. Valentine, a wealthy Brooklyn lawyer, was today sentenced to an indeterminate term of not more than five years and three months in Sing Sing prison for forgery. Valentine had been convicted of forging his wife's name to a deed for property belonging to his mother.

Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.

W. M. LAIRD Company

Exclusive Agents for the

Dorothy Dodd

SHOES FOR WOMEN

The New Models Are Now Ready

A personal inspection of our superb exhibit of "Dorothy Dodd" footwear fashions cannot help but convince you that in style they are far and away ahead and that in comfort they are unsurpassed. Additions to our stock, of very latest models, make the present a particularly timely occasion on which to make a selection. Over 100 styles to select from.

Prices Never Change

They Sell at $3 and $3.50

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY

404-406 and 8 Market Street.

Badly Decayed Teeth

Which perhaps you imagine must be extracted can often be restored to health and usefulness by our treating and crowning system. Get our advice on the matter free.

Corrugated Suction Plates, With Extracting.

$10 Per Set URLING BROS. $10 Per Set

Made only by us. (Beware of imitators.)

Gold or Porcelain Crown and Bridge Work (best) $5 per tooth. Extracting Painless, by Air, Gas, or Applied to the Gum.

Born Here and Established 19 Years.

URLING BROS., DENTISTS,

204 Sixth Street,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
Closed Sunday.

East End Office,
6125 Penn Avenue,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Both 'Phones.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO OUR CUSTOMERS THAT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN PURCHASED BY THE ROSENBAUM COMPANY. WE TRUST YOU WILL CONTINUE TO BESTOW YOUR PATRONAGE ON THIS WELL-KNOWN AND RELIABLE FIRM, WHOM WE REGARD AS WORTHY SUCCESSORS TO OUR LONG ESTABLISHED BUSINESS. YOU ARE SURE TO RECEIVE MOST COURTEOUS ATTENTION FROM THEM, AND WE KNOW THEY WILL OFFER GOODS, ASSORTMENTS AND PRICES TO MAKE THEM DESERVING OF YOUR TRADE.

WE ALSO BEG TO ADVISE YOU OF THE SALE OF OUR GOODS NOW BEING HELD BY THE ROSENBAUM COMPANY, BOTH AT OUR OLD STORES, 233-235 FIFTH AVENUE, AND AT THEIR OWN LARGE ESTABLISHMENT, MARKET AND LIBERTY. IMPRESSIVE VALUES ARE BEING OFFERED, AND WE HOPE YOU WILL ATTEND AND OBTAIN A LIBERAL SHARE.

THANKING YOU FOR PAST FAVORS, WE BEG TO REMAIN,

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

THE HORNE-STEWART COMPANY.

(Copy.)

PAY OVER $10,000,000 FOR PRIVILEGE TO SELL LIQUOR

Immense Receipts in 10 Years for Licenses in Allegheny County—Steady Growth of the Business—Dealing in Transfers.

During the 10 years, 1896-1906 inclusive, liquor dealers in Allegheny county have paid $10,163,135 for licenses. This is shown by data prepared by A. A. Batchelor of the clerk of courts' office, who has charge of the liquor license business in that office. It shows the steady growth of the liquor traffic in Allegheny county.

Another feature of the trade, which the courts sometimes seem to think is a regular business, is brought out by the fact that last year there were 235 transfers of retail and 27 of wholesale licenses. The following tables show the licenses granted each year for 10 years and the money paid for them, and the applications made for the coming year:

	Licenses Granted.										Applicat'ns.
Retail.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Pittsburgh	493	505	522	518	526	572	545	571	552	570	695
Allegheny	175	181	181	180	183	203	186	197	195	198	239
McKeesport	39	43	45	47	51	73	66	45	67	69	80
Boroughs	176	190	198	206	229	326	293	298	304	321	419
Townships	81	84	94	97	102	160	130	136	123	117	180
County	964	1003	1046	1048	1091	1334	1220	1247	1241	1275	1613
Wholesale.											
Pittsburgh	90	97	97	92	93	107	103	103	105	107	174
Allegheny	17	20	21	23	23	28	29	34	33	28	43
McKeesport	11	11	12	11	12	16	16	14	16	15	29
Boroughs	31	31	35	30	30	58	54	53	52	51	139
Townships	1	2	2	3	2	10	7	7	8	7	28
County	150	161	167	159	160	219	209	211	215	211	413
Brewers.											
Pittsburgh	11	11	11	8	10	9	9	9	8	8	8
Allegheny	4	4	5	4	3	6	4	4	3	2	2
McKeesport	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boroughs	2	3	3	3	4	4	8	7	7	1	1
Townships	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1
County	19	21	22	18	20	22	25	24	20	13	13
Bottlers.											
Pittsburgh	9	9	8	9	9	11	9	4	5	3	6
Allegheny	4	4	4	4	6	5	4	4	3	3	3
McKeesport	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Boroughs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Townships	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County	14	14	13	15	15	16	13	8	8	6	12

The amount of money paid by license holders to cities, borough, township, county and state is as follows:

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Pittsburgh	$443,700	$454,500	$469,800	$466,200	$ 473,400	$ 514,800	$ 490,500	$ 513,900	$ 496,800	$ 513,000
Allegheny	157,500	162,900	162,900	162,000	163,700	182,700	167,400	177,394	175,500	178,200
McKeesport	15,600	17,200	18,000	18,000	20,400	29,200	26,400	18,000	26,800	27,600
Boroughs	21,120	22,800	23,760	24,720	27,480	39,120	35,600	35,760	36,480	38,520
Townships	4,860	5,050	5,640	5,820	6,120	9,600	7,800	8,160	7,380	7,920
County	77,195	79,860	83,150	82,135	84,400	96,980	90,400	92,230	92,365	95,085
State	125,650	125,650	222,050	218,775	225,700	267,050	252,300	266,800	257,725	257,175
Totals	$845,625	$878,050	$984,300	$968,450	$1,101,200	$1,139,450	$1,070,000	$1,102,320	$1,093,050	$1,116,690

CHARGES MADE AGAINST ROGER O'MARA'S AGENCY

Accused of Misrepresenting the Volunteer Firemen of Western Pennsylvania.

Hot charges against the agency of Roger O'Mara, formerly superintendent of the city bureau of detectives, are made by the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's association. The O'Mara agency is accused of misrepresenting the volunteer firemen who are getting out their annual publication containing the proceedings of their convention, and soliciting support from business men. The volunteer firemen serve without pay and the proceeds of the publication are used to defray the expenses of the organization.

The charges against the O'Mara agency are made by W. H. Sharah, secretary of the firemen's association, who says:

"For the last two years the association has contracted with some one to publish the book, to solicit business and pay the bills, and the revenues we have received from this arrangement have been very satisfactory, so much so, that the Connellsville convention gave a unanimous vote of thanks to the committee on publication and the party contracted with to publish the book.

"Just when the work was progressing nicely the O'Mara Business Men's Protective association took it upon itself to misrepresent our association and the work we were doing, by sending out a circular stating that we were unworthy of support. A representative of the O'Mara agency called upon me to find out if the parties canvassing for the publication were authorized agents of our association, and were assured that they were.

"Upon investigation, it was found that the partner of Roger O'Mara, C. C. Benton, is in the publication business and is at present getting out a book for the police department of Allegheny, whereby the police department gets a percentage and Benton's agency gets the balance.

"Benton was the man who sent out the report misrepresenting our association. The association desires to state that authorized representatives, with the proper credentials, will call upon the business men of Western Pennsylvania in the near future in behalf of the association, which represents 12,000 firemen in Western Pennsylvania, and we trust that they will receive the respect due them and that we shall receive the support which we believe we are entitled to."

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WANTS STRUCTURAL STEEL

Negotiating With United States Steel Corporation for Immense Quantity of Material.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Japanese government, through the principal Japanese mercantile house in this city, is negotiating with the United States Steel Products Export Company (the foreign end of the United States Steel Corporation), with a view to placing a contract for the largest quantity of structural material ever sought for in this country for shipment abroad.

The mikado's requirements call for the delivery of upward of 100,000 tons (24,000,000 pounds is the exact amount) of steel, which is intended to be utilized in the construction of bridges along the route of new government roads in the far east. Should the deal be consummated it will tax the combined capacity of the United States Steel Corporation's bridge shops for almost two months, even though they exclusively operated night and day on the work.

This contract is entirely separate from the one for 15,000 tons which the Japanese representatives placed some 10 days ago with the United States Steel Corporation, and which is to be chiefly filled at the American Bridge Company's works at Ambridge.

Baer Receives Miners Demands.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—President Baer of the Reading Company today received a copy of the demands adopted by the miners' scale committee in New York. Mr. Baer would say nothing concerning the nature of the demands or the attitude of the operators until he has submitted them to the other members of the committee. This he will do Monday or Tuesday in New York.

Laborers Under Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—After a conference today with Commissioner Green of the civil service committee President Roosevelt issued an executive order relative to the employment of laborers throughout the service of the government. The order provides that hereafter no person shall be appointed to the position of laborer, except upon certification under the civil service rules.

Coroner Takes Poison by Mistake.

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 24.—Dr. Hugh J. Sullivan, coroner of Wayne county, took a dose of poison by mistake early this morning and died a few hours later. What poison he took is not yet known.

Dr. Sullivan was well known all over the state. He recently came into prominence through his investigation of Mrs. Moorehouse's baby farm at West Salem

BELGIUM IS IN FEAR OF FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR

Orders Have Been Given to Stock Frontier Forts, Which Are in Poor Condition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Belgium continues to live in fear of a new Franco-Prussian war, which it considers imminent and for which it is by no means prepared.

There is little doubt that in case of a war the kaiser would not for a moment think of respecting the neutrality of that diminutive country, but will unhesitatingly try to march through it to attack France's weakest line of defense.

Belgium knows that she has herself to blame for her dangerous position. She has neglected to keep her defenses in good shape; the forts along the Meuse are not able to withstand even the first attacks of an enemy; but hurried orders have been issued to stock them with powder, shells and military stores and the garrisons are being reinforced.

The Belgians know William the Sudden and are convinced that if he is defeated at Algeciras he will not be slow in seeking revenge.

BRILLIANT WEDDING TAKES PLACE AT ERIE

Bishop Spalding Officiates at Ceremony Uniting Miss Strong and Reginald Ronalds.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ERIE, PA., Feb. 24.—The wedding of Miss Thora Scott Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Strong of this city, and Reginald Ronalds of New York city was solemnized in St. Paul's church at 1 o'clock today. Guests were present from many eastern cities.

The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Franklin Spencer Spalding of Salt Lake City, assisted by the Rev. John Moore McGann. Miss Strong had but one bridesmaid, her cousin, Miss Mathilde Townsend of Washington, who acted a week ago in a similar capacity for Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The bride was given away by her father. The groom was attended by his brother, P. Lorrillard Ronalds of New York. His intimate friends, Clarence H. Mackay, Louis W. H. Betts, Stanford William White, J. Barton Willing, Whitney Warren and Capt. Philip Lydig of New York; Arthur J. Richmond of Boston and Edward Mehl of Erie acted as ushers. The gifts were numerous and magnificent. Mr. and Mrs. Ronalds will spend their honeymoon in North Carolina and will go to Europe in April.

POURS OIL ON FIRE.

Result Was an Explosion That Seriously Burned 10-Year-Old Girl.

Catherine Leonard, aged 10, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard of 1818 Harcums alley, South Side, poured oil on the kitchen fire yesterday morning to make it burn, and the result was an explosion. A neighbor who heard the explosion ran into the house and threw a blanket around the girl, extinguishing the flames. She was hurried to the South Side hospital, and it is thought her life can be saved.

An alarm was sent in and the firemen extinguished the blaze, which had by this time spread over the kitchen. The total loss is estimated at $200.

C. T. A. U. MEETINGS.

One to Be Held in Braddock and Another in Millvale.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union will meet this afternoon in St. Thomas' hall, Braddock. The meeting is open to the public. The Braddock society, which has greatly increased in membership under the charge of Father McDonald, will have charge of the meeting.

In the evening a public rally will be held by the union at the Millvale opera house under the auspices of St. Ann's parish. The Rev. M. M. Ward, the Rev. John G. Beane, president of the diocesan union; the Rev. Thomas Giblin of Holy Ghost college; Stephen Madden and Charles D. McShane will make addresses.

Sampson's Son Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt today reappointed to the naval academy the son of the late Read Admiral Sampson, Ralph E. Sampson. He is a midshipman of the second class and recently resigned because he was deficient in his studies and feared he would not be able to keep up. His resignation was accepted, but when it went to the White House the President promptly reappointed the young man.

Healthy
Food
that tastes good--
Grape-Nuts
Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

Do People Shun You
ON ACCOUNT OF FOUL BREATH FROM CATARRH?
THEN READ BELOW.

"My, My! What a Breath! Why Don't You Have Gauss Cure That Catarrh?"

If you continually k'hawk and spit and there is a constant dripping from the nose into the mouth, if you have foul, disgusting breath, you have Catarrh and I can cure it. All you need to do is simply this: Fill out coupon below.

Don't doubt, don't argue! You have everything to gain, nothing to lose by doing as I tell you. I want no money—just your name and address.

FREE
This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to
C. E. GAUSS, 5062 Main Street, Marshall, Mich.
....
....

ISAACS
Genuine Diamond Headquarters
Your Credit Is Good
Special Prices For This Week
Take your choice of these GENUINE DIAMOND RINGS For Only
$15
Hundreds of other styles to select from. Perhaps you will say a really good ring cannot be secured at such a low price as $15. But you'll change your mind if you see the rings Isaacs' offer. They are mounted in 14-karat solid gold and set with a pure white Genuine Diamond. You can have this $25 ring for $15—and on the terms of
50c A Week
Would you like a $35 Genuine Diamond Ring for
$24?
That's what we are also offering. You get a ring set with a handsome genuine diamond, and mounted in 14-karat solid gold for only $24. Pay
A DOLLAR A WEEK
and the ring is yours.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE TO YOU
We sell diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry to out-of-town people. And nearly all of them have made their selections from our 56-page catalogue. Free to all.
No Collectors to Annoy You.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
ISAACS
Wholesale Jeweler.
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SMITHFIELD STREET
DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

ANTICIPATE YOUR WANTS
And buy your spring
WALL PAPER
now—
Investigate our new method of selling all Wall Paper NET and the same price to all.
25 to 33 Per Cent
under other stores — Bring samples here and compare.
Hartman, Hanna & Co.
710—Penn Ave.—710.

QUALITY IN FEED
is not always easy to get—Different sections raise different qualities of HAY and GRAIN—
Our long experience in the business has taught us where to go for the best—We never get fooled on the quality—Neither do you if you buy from us.
Car lots a specialty.
Call us for prices—
DANIEL McCAFFREY'S SONS CO.
716-718 Fifth Ave.
IN THE ONE SPOT 39 YEARS.

FREE! "WHITE'S GUIDE TO GREAT HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES," a book of highly important facts for everybody, will soon be off the press and ready for distribution. Will be sent free to any person anywhere upon request, postage prepaid. Send postal with name and address to "B. White, Dept. P., Allegheny."

CROWDS WELCOME RETURN OF
WHITE TAG!
A Repetition of Past Great White Tag Successes!

Only on a larger, grander scale. Crowds every day, every hour, since the sale opened, attest the powerful worth of the White Tag furniture opportunity.

THE SAVINGS RANGE FROM 33⅓ TO 50 PER CENT!

That's the potent factor behind the heavy selling. The White Tag is prominently in evidence throughout the store—on hundreds and hundreds of articles, representing a great season's accumulation of Odds and Ends and several remarkably successful purchases of manufacturers' surplus stocks, including balance of our celebrated West Michigan Furniture Company deal.

EVERY WHITE TAG MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. THE REGULAR PRICES REMAIN—THE SALE PRICES ARE DIRECTLY BENEATH THEM. FIGURE HOW REMARKABLY YOU SAVE!

No, don't overlook the White Tag and its wonderful advantages, even if you had not counted on buying till later, or April! You can reap the big saving by purchasing now, and we will store your goods till you are ready for delivery.

Credit freely and cordially extended to all. The kind of terms you like—comfortable, high-class and generous. The kind that thoroughly suits your convenience.

Bedroom Suits:
Regular $30 value—White Tag Price....$ 18.00
Regular $48 value—White Tag Price....$ 24.00
Regular $63 value—White Tag Price....$ 34.65
Regular $90 value—White Tag Price....$ 54.00
Regular $115 value—White Tag Price....$ 62.00
Regular $180 value—White Tag Price....$100.00

Odd Dressers:
Regular $20 value—White Tag Price....$12.00
Regular $27 value—White Tag Price....$16.20
Regular $40 value—White Tag Price....$23.50
Regular $55 value—White Tag Price....$30.00

Chiffoniers:
Regular $12 value—White Tag Price....$ 7.50
Regular $16 value—White Tag Price....$ 9.00
Regular $19 value—White Tag Price....$11.50
Regular $26 value—White Tag Price....$14.75

Sideboards:
Regular $24 value—White Tag Price....$14.40
Regular $40 value—White Tag Price....$28.00
Regular $55 value—White Tag Price....$35.00
Regular $70 value—White Tag Price....$40.00
Regular $85 value—White Tag Price....$50.00

Extension Tables:
Regular $11.50 value—White Tag Price....$ 6.75
Regular $18.00 value—White Tag Price....$11.00
Regular $28.00 value—White Tag Price....$17.00
Regular $45.00 value—White Tag Price....$26.75

Buffets:
Regular $28.00 value—White Tag Price....$16.00
Regular $35.00 value—White Tag Price....$21.50
Regular $37.50 value—White Tag Price....$23.75
Regular $50.00 value—White Tag Price....$30.00

5-Piece Parlor Suits:
(Upholstered in Mercerized Veronas, Damasks, Panne-plush and Leather.)
Regular $55.00 value—White Tag Price....$32.50
Regular $66.00 value—White Tag Price....$39.00
Regular $90.00 value—White Tag Price....$50.00
Regular $140.00 value—White Tag Price....$78.50

3-Piece Parlor Suits:
(Upholstered in Mercerized Veronas, Damasks, Panne-plush and Leather.)
Regular $30.00 value—White Tag Price....$16.00
Regular $36.00 value—White Tag Price....$23.00
Regular $57 value—White Tag Price....$36.00
Regular $72.50 value—White Tag Price....$50.00

Davenports:
Regular $40.00 value — in Chase Leather — White Tag Price....$26.00
Regular $48.00 value — in Chase Leather — White Tag Price....$32.50
Regular $60.00 value—upholstered in fine imported Verona; solid mahogany frame — White Tag Price....$40.00

China Closets:
Regular $24.00 value—White Tag Price....$15.00
Regular $30.00 value—White Tag Price....$18.00
Regular $45.00 value—White Tag Price....$28.00
Regular $60.00 value—White Tag Price....$37.50

Couches:
Regular $30.00 value — in Chase Leather — White Tag Price....$16.00
Regular $38.00 value — in Chase leather — White Tag Price....$20.00
Regular $45.00 value — in Sterling Leather — White Tag Price....$32.50
Regular $55.00 value—in Sterling Leather — White Tag Price....$37.50

Brass and Iron Beds:
Regular $8.00 value Iron Beds—White Tag Price...$ 4.25
Regular $12.00 value Iron Beds—White Tag Price...$ 7.00
Regular $14.00 value Iron Beds—White Tag Price...$ 8.00
Regular $19.00 value Iron Beds—White Tag Price...$11.00
Regular $37.50 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price...$22.50
Regular $45.00 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price...$30.00
Regular $65.00 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price...$40.00
Regular $80.00 value Brass Beds—White Tag Price...$55.00

Stoves and Ranges:
$20 Gas Ranges—White Tag Price....$12.00
$24 Gas Ranges—White Tag Price....$15.75
$29 Gas Ranges—White Tag Price....$19.00
$35 Gas Ranges—White Tag Price....$22.00
$23 Coal Ranges—White Tag Price....$14.00
$28 Coal Ranges—White Tag Price....$17.50
The celebrated "Good Luck" goods included.

Dresser—like cut—worth $38—White Tag Price.... $23
In finest grade quartered golden oak or mahogany. Beautiful serpentine front and artistic French legs. A rich, elegant production, beyond question.
Chiffonier to match, worth $30, for $17.75.

Carpet Remnants (Brussels, Velvets, Wiltons and Ingrains)—Odd Room-Size Rugs—Remnants in Oilcloths, Linoleums, Inlaid Linoleums and Matting...... At Less Than Cost!

The New Spring Carpets and Rugs Coming in by the Carloads
The grand Spring showing in Carpets, Rugs, etc., now ready for you on White's great carpet floor. Hundreds upon hundreds of choice, elegant patterns—and all at the wonderful White saving of 20c to 75c on every yard you buy, according to grade.

200, 202,
204, 206,
208, 210,
OHIO ST.
COR. SANDUSKY,
Allegheny.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

Cash Buyers:
We especially call the attention of cash buyers to the opportunity, assuring them a great saving over cash stores' prices

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.
TRAINS LEAVE FOR

CHICAGO (Ft. Wayne Route) *3.15 am *7 am, *7 pm *8.45 pm *11.45 pm. (Pan-Handle Route) *1.30 am *12.20pm *5 pm.
ST. LOUIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
CLEVELAND *3.15 am †5.40 am *7.30 am *8 am †1 pm *1.30 pm *5 pm *11 pm.
INDIANAPOLIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
CINCINNATI *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
LOUISVILLE *4.50 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
COLUMBUS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *12.30 pm *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
TOLEDO AND DETROIT *11.30 am *5.50 pm.
ERIE †7.35 am †4.30 pm †6.10 pm.
JAMESTOWN *6.30 am †7.35 am †12 pm †4.30 pm †6.10 pm.
NEW CASTLE *6.30 am *7.30 am †7.35 am *8.30 am †12 pm *1.30 pm †4.30 pm †6.30 pm †10.35 pm †6.10 pm.
ASHTABULA *8.30 am †4.30 pm.
YOUNGSTOWN *7.30 am *8.30 am *1.30 pm †4.30 pm.
AKRON *3.15 am †5.40 am *7.30 am *8 am *5 pm †11 pm.
BARBERTON †5.40 am *7.30 am *8 am.
WHEELING *8.50 am *9.20 am †11.50 am †2.25 pm *7 pm.
MERCER and OIL CITY †7.35 am †4.30 pm.
BELLAIRE †5.40 am †8.05 am †1 pm †6.02 pm †7.33 am †5.10 pm.
ALLIANCE †4.50 am *8 am *1.35 pm A†3.25 pm *5 pm.
WASHINGTON, PA., †6 am †9 am †9.45 am †1.30 pm †5 pm †4.10 pm †5.05 pm †6.15 pm †10.30 pm †7.30 am †6.15 pm ‡9.20 pm.
STEUBENVILLE (Pan-Handle Route) *3.40 am †8.25 am †2.30 pm †4.20 pm †11 pm †11.35 am. (C. & P. Div.) †5.40 am †8.05 am †1 pm †4.02 pm †5.02 pm †7.33 am ‡5.10 pm.
*Daily. †Week days. ‡Sundays. A Lv. Allegheny.

WABASH SYSTEM

Central Time—*Daily	Depart	Arrive
Toledo, St. L., Kansas City	*6:00 am	6:30 pm
Wheeling Express	*7:00 am	7:55 pm
St. L. Chicago, Kansas City	*5:30 pm	7:25 am

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharf-boat every Tuesday, 5 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. B. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel.

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MARDI GRAS
$30.60 PITTSBURH TO NEW ORLEANS
And return. Tickets on sale February 21 to 26, good returning leaving New Orleans until March 3, with privileges of extension to March 17, on payment of 50 cents.
LOW RATE—ONE WAY
COLONIST FARES
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Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THE GAZETTE
DAILY AND SUNDAY
IS THE MOST WIDELY READ NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, BECAUSE IT CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME, AND PRESENTS IT IN A MOST INTERESTING FORM.

Christy Pictures the Fad

We have them all—the newest copyright subjects by Christy and Harrison Fisher, reproduced in rich colorings and set in wide white or dark mats and solid Dutch oak frames. Art store price is $2.50, so ours is very special Tomorrow at........................ **1.25**

(Fourth Floor.)

Something Very Special in

Neck Ruchings

Chic, new dainty patterns in chiffon and washable net ruchings, which will make most charming neck finishings—as pretty as you've ever seen at 25c, Monday at, yd................ **15c**

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Daintiest Stationery

"Toile Princess"

This, the newest cloth finished Stationery, is eminently fit for Milady's correspondence and social acknowledgements. A cabinet containing 60 sheets and 50 envelopes for.... **29c**

Copyright Fiction at 45c

Famous copyright books, sold recently at $1.08, including St. Elmo—The Prodigal Son—The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come—The Wings of the Morning—Rockhaven—Brewster's Millions—The Sky Pilot—Dorothy Vernon—Truth Dexter—The Crimson Blind—The Filigree Ball, etc., at, each........................ **45c**

First Great Spring Spread of the New Dress Weaves

Spring Silks

THE regal beauty of the real silks this season retires all imitations from the field. The predominating fashions demand soft, lustrous, clinging effects, so the majority of the new silks are of this character.

Queen's Gray—The silk which will be first and foremost in demand for durable, stylish costumes and separate waists. An exclusive showing of 35 different novelty and plain weaves now on sale at $1.00, 75c and.................. **65c yd**

Alice Blue or Vieux Rose—Two leading Spring shades in weaves of peau de Reine, messaline and luminette radiant as well as in the staple crepe de chine, Louisines, taffetas, chiffon or taffeta brilliante, peaux de soie, etc., upward from **50c yd**

Spring Black Silks

Entirely different in weave and texture from last season's fabrics. The innovations enhance their beauty.

36-in. Taffeta Brilliante (6 months' guarantee), $1.50 quality, Monday and Tuesday **98c yd**

36-in. Peau de Soie, made of high grade Italian and Asiatic pure silk (6 months' guarantee), for.............. **98c yd**

36-in. Unbreakable Taffetas, unsurpassed in strength for lining or costume purposes **49c yd**

A Monday Special

White Habutai—36 in. wide, all-silk and washable, with the stamp of the Japanese government on every piece showing full weight. 500 customers can each purchase 10 yards tomorrow at... **27½c yd**

(This silk has an actual value of 50c yd.)

Vesting Bands—Beautiful new creations in Persian and Indian bead work styles, straight or one-sided effects...... **25c upwards per yard**

Full Braids—Made of fiber silk, in all the newest shades, with drawstring on one side to conform them, **5c to 25c per yd**

Opera Satin is the swellest thing for linings this season, comes 36 inches wide, in all the fashionable colors. Largest line here.

The March Delineator, Metropolitan Fashion Catalogue and the Butterick Paper Patterns ready Tomorrow. Fashion Sheets Free.

Fabrics From Foreign Looms

WOOL in its purity, wool enriched with silk, and the cottons exalted by high-art treatment, all appear at our fine dress goods counters, in an array of weaves so various that a simple enumeration would more than fill this entire space with fine type. We forego the catalogue and substitute an urgent invitation to come and revel in their beauty. A few special features are set forth here to stimulate your appetite.

French Printed Organdies—A handsome variety of charming sheer fabric in rosebud and other floral printings on white grounds, exquisitely finished, unsurpassed by any 25c line in town—special tomorrow at........................ **15c**

French Silk Organdies—The finest silk-printed Organdies France ever sent to America to retail from 50c counters—choicest floral designs ranging from small buds to the largest full-blown roses, in all colors—special at.......... **25c yd**

A Group of Ten—Several lines 45 to 50 in. plain fabrics, made by the mills for $1.25 retail grades, comprising

Redonua Crepes	French Panamas
French Taffetas	French Modellines
Satin Berbers	French Poplins
French Vigoreaux	French Drap de Etes
French Prunellas	Silk Warp Henriettas

Every new shade in almost every style. We make them a Monday special at............ **89c**

New Gray Suitings—We offer 50 inch fabrics of the $1.50 grade, in gun-metal, medium gray and pearl gray—broken checks, plain barred checks, overline plaids, broken plaids, hairline stripes, spaced stripes and two-tone mixtures, as a foremost feature for the opening at......... **95c yd**

French Batistes—A beautiful range of new Spring shades in 75c all-wool fabrics, 40 inches wide, comprise Alice blue, coral rose, reseda green, willow green, lavender, sky, tan, gray, royal, navy, brown, red, cream and black. Your choice at............................ **50c yd**

Black Goods Specials—A group of $1.25 Black Dress Fabrics which contains 50 inch chiffon Panamas, coating serges, Venetians, pebble canvaz and 44-in. Voiles, Panamas, Henriettas, prunellas, poplins, granites and melrose cloth, take as their one-day price mark tomorrow................................. **75c yd**

(Samples Furnished—Mail Orders Filled.)

Fine Cottons

LIKE *an exposition* St. Gall enters white textiles that take their inspiration from the snowy Alps. Paris, always dainty, enters exquisite color printings on fine stuffs. Belfast enters the fabrics that have helped to make Ireland famous. America enters counterparts of Importations at lesser prices. See them. Sample them. Resist buying them if you can.

White Embroidered Swisses—Finest showing west of the Atlantic. More than 100 styles.

50 styles at 50c yd.

50 styles at 65c and 75c yd.

Batistes and Cambrics in embroidered eyelet effects, at 50c to........................ **1.00 yd**

Two Special Tables

White Poplin, Ribbon Cloths, 2,000 yards Mercerized Autocrat Cloths and Dotted Swisses, in large and small spots—values 25c to 35c yd., special at................ **15c**

Imported Figured Madras, 500 pieces, in choice patterns—worth 50c, for................. **25c yd**

Plain White Cambric Linen (40 pieces), for Summer waists and costumes, 36-in. goods of the 50c grade, for.............. **25c yd**

Imported French Batistes and Mercerized Persian Lawns, 100 pieces of 45-inch fabrics, both worth $1, for................. **50c yd**

5,000 yards Plain White Goods, Importations and American weaves,
Persian Lawns, French Lawns,
Organdies, India Linons,
At a price range of 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c yd.

New Waist Patterns

Imported Waist Patterns embroidered on linen that are matchless values at the special Monday price—only **1.49**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Detachable Tresses for

New Coiffures

THE latest fad is the Roman Coil, a luxurious plait worn like a coronet on the crown of the head. Our price on a fine 24-inch coil is.. **2.35**

Pin Curls — Bunch of three for........................... **95c**

Pompadour Skeleton—A gauze frame, over which the hair is dressed—each.............. **1.00**

Wavy Switches—Good quality hair, only................. **2.95**

25 Lace Pompadours—In unusual shades, regularly priced $5, are now only....................... **3.50**

(Third Floor.)

MONEY-SAVING Sale of Springtime Dress Making NOTIONS

HARDLY a woman but who's had the unpleasant experience of a hurried trip to town for some little forgotton thing which the dressmaker must have. Better look into your sewing baskets, and make a list of what's lacking. Then save time, save trouble, save patience, save money, by buying everything needed while this notion sale is in progress.

Dress Shields—Light-weight double-lined Dress Shields, sizes 2 and 3, the 15c kind, special Monday pair.............. **5c**

Crescent Coat Shields—Black, tan and gray, sizes 2, 3 and 4, special pair 15c.

Superior Machine Silk—300 yd. spools, special 15c.

Kerr's Lustre Twist—A splendid substitute for silk, 300 yd. spool 7c.

H. B. Cashmere Mending Cotton—per card 3c.

Tolson's Silk Skirt Banding—Shaped ready for use—bolt 75c—yd. 8c.

Tolson's Cotton Banding—Bolt 40c, yd. 4c.

Cotton Banding—special widths for use with sheer materials—bolt 30c, yd. 3c.

Double Serge Waist Belting—bolt 50c, yd. 5c.

Taffeta Seam Binding—Extra wide, 9 yd. bolts, 12½c.

All-Silk Binding—Black and white—per bolt 6c.

Curvette Skirt Braid—ready shaped with a triple finished edge—yd. 5c.

Goff's Silko Braid—5 yd. bolts 15c.

Pearl Buttons—A very special purchase of fresh water and ocean Pearl Buttons, of all sizes from 14 to 36 ligne—2 and 4-hole plain and fancy pearls, dainty little balls, two-hole ocean pearls and many pretty fish-eye styles—10c and 15c values, Monday per dozen.................................. **5c**

Pins — "Puritan" brand, Dressmakers' pins, ½-pound box 19c.

Silk Pins— Dressmakers' standard, for use on sheer materials, 360 count, paper, 8c.

Kirby Beard's superior Pin Sheets—full count, 5c.

Adamantine Pins—Needle point, sizes 3 and 4, dozen papers, 10c.

B. Tape—Superior quality, ¼ to 1-in. widths, 12 yd. bolts, 7c to 15c.

India Cotton Tape—3c bunch.

French C. B. Tape— 6 yd. bolts—5c to 12c.

Cotton Bias Tape— For trimming purposes, various widths—12 yd. 10c.

Excellent Stay Binding—4 yds. 1c.

Machine Needles— Standard makes, all sizes, per paper, 5c.

"Lightning" Threading Needles—save the eyes and save time—per paper 3c.

Scissors — Best German steel Scissors and shears, 3½ to 7 in. sizes—special 25c.

Sewing Wax—Real Beeswax—dozen cakes 10c.

Tailor's Chalk—per dozen pieces 10c.

Mending Tissue—Brown or black—½-yd. piece 5c.

Bodkins —The dot ribbon leader, guaranteed to hold firmly, each 3c.

Initials— Woven monograms for marking purposes—3 dozen 15c.

Machine Oil —"Three-in-one," will not gum or corrode—per bottle 10c to 15c.

Superior Sperm Oil—The best household lubricant—per bottle 2c.

Featherbone—a substitute for whalebone—black and white gros-grain— bolt 60c, yd. 5c.

60 in. Tape Measures—double fold, metal tip—10c.

60-in. Tape Measures—special 1c.

Skirt Markers—For home sewers, nickle plated with iron base—18c.

Trimming Slides—Cut steel, rhinestone, jet and gilt, 4c to 48c each.

Thread—King's Machine Cotton Thread—Black and white, 200 yd. spools, Monday........ **1c**

De Long Hooks and Eyes—silvered and Japanned, —gross 42c—card 7c.

Agnes Hooks and Eyes—black and white—gross 5c.

Fildor Invisible Eyes, guaranteed rust proof, gross 5c.

De Long Snap Fasteners—The kind that holds firmly and will not rust—gross 65c—card 7c.

For Out-of-Town

Millinery Folk

IF ANY of the 2,000 milliners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia who come to Pittsburgh this week to attend the Wholesale Millinery Openings have by any mischance failed to receive a Special Card from us, let them take this announcement as a pressing personal invitation to see our advance showing of

PARIS PATTERN HATS
LATEST LONDON MODELS
NEWEST NEW YORK CREATIONS

Pittsburgh women who would enjoy an early glimpse of the coming Spring and Summer styles seven weeks before Easter, will likewise be made cordially welcome.

(Third Floor.)

$1 Gloves 55c

EASTER doesn't come till April 15th this year, seven weeks yet. Many women, however, will be shrewd enough to see the advisability of selecting their new Spring gloves now when two pairs can be had for but little more than one pair then. These dollar gloves at 55c are the favorite make of a famous glover of Holdenstadt, Saxony.

Silk Gloves—All the newest two and three-button styles with the guaranteed double finger tips; the correct Spring shades........ **50c, 75c and $1.00**

Long Silk Gloves—The reign of the short sleeves makes the long silk glove indispensable. A splendid showing here in 12, 16 and 20-button lengths with the tight-fitting jersey wrist—also the three-button Mousquetaire Gloves, in all the delicate shades as well as black and white...................... **50c to 1.75**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

SKIRT DEAL THAT SAVES WOMEN 40%

BACK from a tour of the leading New York Women's tailoring establishments comes our skirt buyer flushed with triumph. Pittsburgh women will share in his elation when they see the skirts described below.

$6 and $7 Skirts 4.90

Fifteen lovely styles of walking skirts in this group. Circular styles with pleated front and back; plain gored, pleated or kilted models, trimmed with bias folds, straps and tailored stitchings. Materials are fine English Panamas, novelty mixtures, checks, worsteds, voiles and mohairs. All colors, including white.

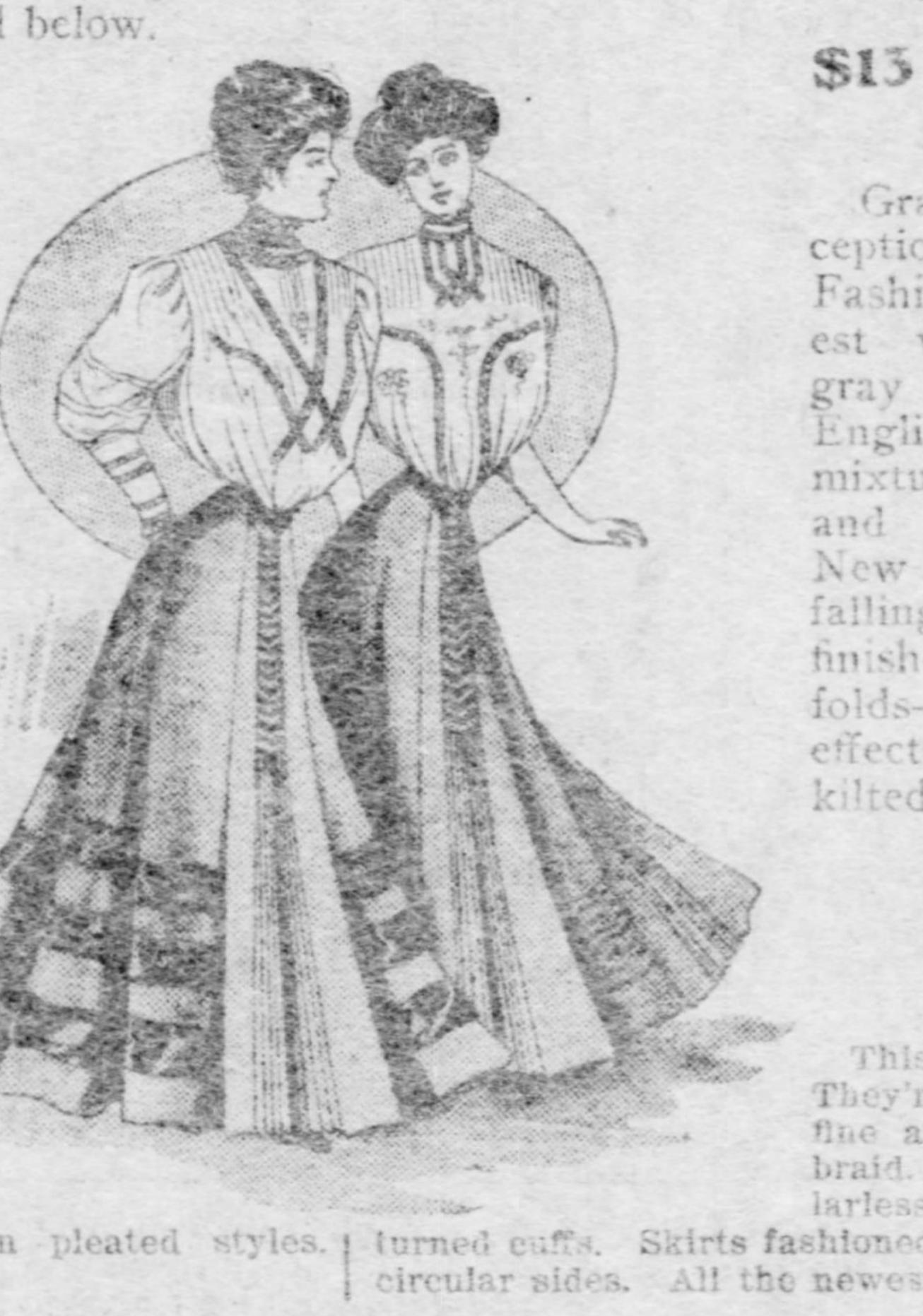
$10 and $12 Skirts 7.98

These are distinctive models of Spring Walking Skirts—skillfully tailored of English worsteds, voiles, homespuns, Panamas, shadow checks and plaids. New tunic effects with plain circular flare, others plain gored, pleated and kilted styles. All colors, including white, navy, Alice blue, light tan, gray and black.

Sale of Tailor-Mades

Fit Companion Event to the Foregoing. Swell Suits That Should be $27.50 for 19.50

Correct down to the smallest detail are these new Spring suits. Made of fine English novelty gray worsteds, lovely checks and plaids, gray mixtures and English Panamas, and fine broadcloths. Tight-fitting coats, pony coats and nobby Eton coats, trimmed with braids, embroideries and tailored straps. Skirts in the new baby princess, circular flare and plain pleated styles. All colors including Alice blue, navy, gray, black and old rose.



$13 and $15 Skirts 10.00

Graceful skirts of exceptional merit, these. Fashioned from the newest weaves of novelty gray worsteds, coverts, English chiffon Panamas, mixtures, shadow checks and plaids, voiles, etc. New draped circular style falling full from the hips, finished off with bias folds—or new tucked hip effects and plain gored or kilted models.

$16 and $18 Skirts 13.50

Most winsome models of graceful lines and curves. Fashioned from the finest wiry French voiles over finest taffeta silk drops, or unlined. Also rich imported chiffon Panamas. White, black, navy, Alice blue, tan and gray. Plain wide flare or circular side pleated front and back; trimmed with straps of taffeta; or plain gored and kilted.

Voile Tailor-Mades

Lined Throughout With Silk and Well Worth $37.50, Tomorrow $29

This sale marks a new low-price record for these fine suits. They're models of character, style and individuality. A very fine and rich voile being beautified with novelty soutache braid. Made over finest taffeta silk drop skirt. A chic collarless Eton jacket with three-quarter length sleeves having turned cuffs. Skirts fashioned very full with two box pleats down front and back and circular sides. All the newest shades of grey, Alice blue, navy, green, black, etc.

Silk Petticoats 2.50

TO GET on his "good side" a maker gave our petticoat buyer the inside price that makes this bargain possible. They're all heavy Rustling Taffeta Silk Petticoats that many women have paid $4.50 for, with accordeon pleated flounces and extra dust ruffle and will be quickly carried away Monday at "Two-fifty."

Black Mercerized Sateen Petticoats—Extra special value, these—made with deep accordeon pleated flounces, finished with ruffle—special for Monday... **75c**

Attractive styles in Women's Percale and Flannelette House Wrappers—Neat light and dark colors with lined waist and flounce trimmed skirt, for Monday only................................. **1.00**

Women's Fancy Brocaded Corsets—Pink and blue, long hip models, lace and ribbon trimmed, all sizes in "always $1.50 Corsets" Monday............ **59c**

Women's Ribbed Underwear—High neck and long sleeve Ribbed Vests, ankle or knee length Pants to match, silk finished—choice of either...... **25c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Curtains From Abroad

NEW beauties in Irish point laces for the artistic draping of windows—not bought second-hand through some jobber, but imported direct from the mills where they were woven. All made with muslin back edge which in no way detracts from their beauty, but greatly adds to their wearing qualities. As a just-before-Spring-Inducement we've marked them

3.75, 4.00, 4.50, 6.50 and 7.50

New Lace Door Panels—In the same designs as the foregoing Curtains, at

75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 each

Couch Covers

100 Roman Striped Tapesty Couch Covers — Fringed all around, bought to form a part of our 98c line, **79c**

60-in. Wide Couch Covers — Made of Oriental Tapestry with heavy fringe all around, special Monday.............. **2.50**

Big Bargains in Yard Goods

Several hundred yards of Imported Bobbinette and Cable Nets with Arabian, Cluny, Irish Point and other styles of lace edging—a close-out from a big mill. None worth less than $1 yd. Monday's special sale price.... **50c**

Ecru and White Figured Madras — In a number of dainty new designs, per yd., 50c, 45c, 35c and.. **25c**

40-in. Striped Muslins, in 3 stripes at 10c a yd. 36-in. figured and dotted Muslins at.......... **12½c**

Portiers

Handsome Oriental Striped Portiers —In rich combinations of colorings that will harmonize with most any furnishing — per pair **2.25**

Exceptional value in Rope Portiers—A maker's sample line choice, each.. **3.98**

(Drapery Department, Fifth Floor.)

What Shall We Eat?

THE housewife's ever-recurring question is well answered in the following quotations from the fourth floor food market:

Flour — "Royal XXXX" brand, finest quality milled— **¼ bbl., 1.20**

Bacon — Armour's boneless, extra fine quality—lb.... **12½c**

Hams — "Gold Band" brand, highest quality, 12 to 18 pounds—lb... **12½c**

Corn — "Triumph" brand, extra fancy, Maine canning, 2-lb. cans, dozen, 1.25; can **11c**

Salmon—Red Alaska, extra fancy, 1-pound tall cans—dozen, 1.15; can........................ **10c**

Sardines—In oil or mustard sauce, "Continental" brand—10 cans for..................... **35c**

Fresh Mackerel—Marshall's imported, extra fancy, large cans, dozen, 2.30; can............ **20c**

Tomatoes—"Red Bird" brand, extra fancy whole ripe fruit; 3-pound cans, dozen, 1.10; can...... **10c**

Pineapple Chunks—Finest Porto Rico canning, 1½-pound cans, dozen, 1.95; can............ **17c**

Olive Oil—Purest French Marchand Freres — 50c pint stone bottles.. **40c**

Lobsters—"Ruby" brand, special extra fancy quality, pound cans, dozen, 3.50; per can............ **30c**

(Phone and Mail Orders Filled.)

The Boys' Spring Togs

'TIS to your own and your boy's best interest to fit him out early. The garments we are now featuring so strongly at $5 were made when orders were scarce with the makers. The saving we thereby effected best shows up in the Suits, Reefers and Topcoats themselves. When you see them you won't need to be told that they're real $7.50 values. All the newest styles and materials, in all sizes, at..... **$5**

$5 Topcoats for 2.50

Another lot of those dressy oxford and tan covert cloth Topcoats—all finely tailored and neatly trimmed, sizes up to 16, Monday at 2.50.

75c Knee Pants, 45c

Blues, blacks and mixtures of all sorts—all made with belt loops—no trouble finding a match or a pleasing contrast for that old coat.

Ready: The New Wash Suits

The department we devote to washable suits is a good sized boys' clothing store itself. But, big as it is, none but the best makes are represented—those which "The Big Store" can stand back of guaranteeing the color.

See Those Marked 1.95 Or rather see some of them, as you'd hardly care to take the time to see the 250 or more styles we show at this price. Many new ideas in Russians, Buster Browns, Sailors and Eton styles—the Russians with the long shaped lapels being the latest. (See Corner Window Display.)

(Second Floor.)

OUR GREAT ONCE-A-YEAR **MARCH FURNITURE AND CARPET SALE** WILL BE LAUNCHED TOMORROW.

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CABLE NEWS

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

LOUBET LEAVES OFFICE BELOVED

Takes the Presidency of France Amid Insults and Departs With Praise.

FINANCE NEEDS ATTENTION

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 24.—This week began by the correct and peaceful transmission of presidential powers from M. Loubet to M. Fallieres. M. Loubet, who arrived at the Elyse amid insults and blows from the sticks of a mob, left in the midst of the ovations of the crowd and the sincere regrets of all who knew and loved him. He takes with him in his retirement more than esteem; he takes, one may say, the tender affection of all good Frenchmen, whom he personified when in power.

M. Fallieres made a very happy debut. He began by keeping the Rouvier cabinet in office. He addressed to the chambers a message with which everybody is content, and in which he referred to permanent and burning questions.

His successor in the senate was one of the vice presidents, M. Antonin Dubost, who for many years past, as reporter on the Budget, had incarnated in these functions the practical and restraining influence of the high assembly in financial matters. One must not be astonished that in his speech of inauguration the new president of the senate insisted specially on the prestige acquired by that assembly in its role of guardian of the great financial traditions of the country.

Must Take Up Finances.

It is going to have the chance of exercising it soon, as the chamber of deputies is concluding its debates on the bill for workmen's pensions, and it must take up the financial side of the question. The minister of finance has just announced to the assembly that, as a result of the modification which the law had undergone in the course of the debates, the part contributed by the budget to the workmen's pensions will not be less than $63,200,000.

A deputy of the opposition, a distinguished economist, had spoken on the previous day of more than 1,200,000,000 francs ($240,000,000), because he had wilfully confounded the share payable by the budget with those contributed by the workmen and the masters.

It is, however, none the less certain that the application of the workmen's pensions law will bring about a general increase in the prices of necessaries of life, but, as M. Milibrand explained in a speech which the chamber ordered to be posted up throughout France, we can support the increase of prices while the general tendency of humanity inclines it toward creating such institutions. At the same time with the workmen's pension bill the chamber is going to get rid of the budget. It is always in arrears and it has been necessary to vote four provisional twelfths.

The chamber has not yet been able to set a date for the general election, though the date generally accepted is April 29.

Disagreement Over Morocco.

The principal interest of the week, however, has been in the conference at Algeciras, which has been transformed into a sort of duel, which is still a courteous one, between France and Germany. They have not been able to come to an agreement on the question of police or on the question of the bank to be created in Morocco.

At the bottom both systems are incompatible. The French system consists in claiming a preponderant position in Morocco. It is explained by that fact that she has a common frontier with Morocco. The German system consists in putting all the powers, Germany included, on the same footing as France.

It is clear that the emperor has found this a favorable occasion to make us suffer for the irritation which the attitude of M. Delcasse caused him. For this reason a number of reasonable Frenchmen regret that M. Revoil consented to begin a dialogue with Germany at Algeciras, and these Frenchmen think we should confine ourselves to getting a declaration from the plenipotentiaries of a want of accord, and that we should retire from the conference, which has no longer any object.

This would not lead to war, but simply to the statu quo with regard to Morocco and to coldness in our relations with Germany, war being considered a revolting absurdity on both sides of the Rhine.

HEROIC MEASURE TO SAVE BOY'S LIFE

Has Been Lying for Nine Days in Warm Bath in Hope of Curing Blood Poisoning.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.—There is a lad in the Seamen's hospital at Greenwich who has now been lying constantly for nine days in a warm bath, the water being carefuly watched and kept at the same temperature. This is being done in an endeavor to cure blood poisoning and other diseases from which he is suffering. His head is supported on water pillows and he is watched day and night, lest in his delirium he should slip beneath the surface and drown. He is fed and sleeps in the water, and there is now hope of saving his life.

The water, which is constantly changed, is kept at a temperature of 104 degrees, and a weak solution of antiseptic is added to it. When the treatment was determined on he was almost on the point of death, but an improvement is now reported. The water absorbs all the impurities discharged by the skin and supports the patient's weight, two advantages which make all the difference between life and death.

This bath treatment was first recommended by an Australian doctor, about fifteen years ago. In some cases such as typhoid fever it has been most successful in reducing the temperature when cold packs of ice and other resources had failed. It is pointed out, however, that it should only be carried out under expert advice.

As regards religious matters—for we have difficulties with the pope, as well as with Germany—the excitement caused by the inventories has diminished somewhat. In certain churches the representatives of the fiscal authorities have had to retire, but none of them have been assaulted.

Pope Pius X. has made the first application of the new separation law by appointing 19 bishops. The government itself has renounced the claiming of exequaturs.

J. CORNELY.

PILES CURED QUICKLY AT HOME

Why Suffer Agony Any Longer When You Can Get a Quick, Sure Cure for Your Piles by Simply Sending Your Name and Address?

Trial Package Is Sent Absolutely Free, in Plain Wrapper to Everyone Who Writes.

Surgeons themselves consider a permanent cure of piles by a surgical operation as very doubtful, and resort to it only when the patient has become desperate from long continued pain and agony. But the operation itself is every bit as excruciating and nerve-racking as the disease. Besides, it is humiliating and expensive, and rarely a success.

The wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure makes an operation unnecessary. You cure yourself with perfect ease, in your own home, and for little expense.

Pyramid Pile Cure gives you instant relief. It immediately heals all sores and ulcers, reduces congestion and inflammation, and takes away all pain, itching and irritation. Just a little of the treatment is usually sufficient to give a permanent cure.

Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared in the form of suppositories so they can be applied directly to the parts without inconvenience, or interrupting your work in any way.

We are sending a trial treatment free of charge to every one who sends name and address. We do this to prove what we say about this wonderful remedy is true.

After you have tried the sample treatment, and you are satisfied, you can get a full regular-sized treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents. If he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send you the treatment at once, by mail, in plain sealed package.

Send your name and address at once for a trial of this marvelous quick, sure cure. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 13317 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

ROSENBAUM CO.

To Sell Out Our Graphophone Dep't

We are compelled to sell out our Graphophone dep't because of lack of space to properly take care of it. It has been moved to the rear of the first floor of the Horne-Stewart stores. Prices have been enormously reduced for quick clearance.

Machine and 20 Columbia Records For Half Price . . $18.50

Regular $25 Talking Machine, with 22-inch brass bell horn, handsome carved oak cabinet, double spring motor, runs several records at one winding. This machine, worth $25, together with 20 genuine Columbia 10-inch disc records, which alone sell for $12, is to sold at exactly half price.........$18.50

FREE

One Talking Machine Free with two dozen Columbia Cylinder Records at 25c each.

One ten-inch disc record Free with each Columbia 10-inch Disc Record at 60c.

One Columbia $7.50 Cylinder Machine, together with one dozen Columbia cylinder records; sold everywhere for $10.50, while they last at half price $5.25

One Very Fine $75 Columbia Talking Machine, slightly used, for $45

12-inch Record Carrying Cases, holding both 10 and 12-inch records; regular price $3.50, together with one dozen Columbia 10-inch disc records, both worth $10.70, choice while they last, for only $7.20

This means that you get the case free.

Also complete line of Victor and Edison goods.

ROSENBAUM CO.

Rosenbaum Company

HORNE-STEWART SALE

Greatest Bargains ever Known in Fine Goods.

With but one exception, this is the largest sale of its kind ever held in the United States. Although almost two thousand employes have been kept busy waiting upon customers the last few weeks, there are still thousands of bargains for the lucky purchasers yet to come. New spring goods, previously ordered by the Horne-Stewart Co., are arriving daily and are now on sale at greatly reduced prices. No other store in the country can favor its patrons with such extraordinary bargains. It's an opportunity that will probably never occur again—sieze it and buy heavily while you can.

Boys' Clothing for ½

All our own and Horne-Stewart's stock included

Our own superb stock needs no introduction—Horne-Stewart's stock consisted almost entirely of Rogers, Peet goods. To buy this sort of boys' and children's clothing for half price is certainly extraordinary.

Boys' & Children's Overcoats for ½

Included are heavy and light weights—Russian styles for boys 2½ to 8 years old and mannish cut for boys 7 to 16 years of age. This offer also embraces all Raincoats. Rogers Peet goods and our own.

Former prices were $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7, $10, $12 and $15. Divide these prices in half and you have all you need to pay now.

Boys' and Children's Suits for ½

These suits come in plain back and blue, also handsome fancy materials. These are Russian, Eton and Sailor Collar Blouse Suits for boys 2½ to10 years of age; also Double-Breasted Two-piece and Single and Double-Breasted Norfolk Suits, ages 7 to 16 years. Rogers, Peet goods and our own. The prices now are $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $5, $6.25 and $7.50. These are exactly half of the original very low prices:

BOYS' KNEE PANTS

Horne-Stewart's price $1.00, our price......	50c
Horne-Stewart's price $1.50, our price......	75c
Horne-Stewart's price $2.00, our price......	$1.00

Boys' Wash Suits and Knee Pants are now marked at one-half Horne-Stewart's price.

Spring Dress Goods

Bargains from the Horne-Stewart Co.

Our own exquisite stock has arrived—lovelier fabrics you never saw. Besides we have received advance shipments ordered by the Horne-Stewart Company—the bargains in them, too, will prove a rich and unexpected saving to thousands of women.

Colored Goods

All-Wool Batiste—in a full line of colors, also in black; H.-S. price 45c, for Monday at.......... 29c

Silk Finished Cream Mohair—a beautiful quality with a very rich finish; H.-S. price 60c per yard, for Monday at.......... 45c

Shepherd Checked Suitings—in black-and-white, blue-and-white and brown-and-white; all size checks; also checks with embroidered figures; beautiful styles for shirtwaist suits; H.-S. price 65c, for Monday at, per yard.......... 44c

54-inch Pure Wool Satin Finish Broadcloths—in a full line of colors; H.-S. price $1.25 per yard, for.......... 95c

54-inch Cravanette Suitings—positively waterproof; come in blue, tan, castor, oxford and olive; splendid cloths; H.-S. price $1.25 to $1.75 per yard, all to go Monday at.......... 98c

Black Goods

54-inch Sicilians; 54-inch Fancy Etamines; 54-inch Melton; 54-inch Camles' Hair; 54-inch Panne Cheviot and 54-inch Sanglier Cloth; all excellent materials and true blacks; H.-S. price from 75c to 89c per yard, Monday's special price.......... 50c

Fine Imported 46-inch Crepe Meteor; Wire Voile; French Batiste; Silk Voile; Crepe Carita; Satin Duchess; Silk and Wool Eoliennes; Mohair Granite; Grenadine and Serges; the very choicest productions of the best foreign looms, H.-S. price $1.50 to $2.00 per yard, for Monday at.......... $1.15

Spring 1906 Cravats

This is our second display of men's fine spring neckwear. Over 100 beautiful designs in superb heavy silks—the richest ties ever seen in Greater Pittsburgh. The colorings are in exquisite taste—original combinations never shown before. The silks are both foreign and domestic—weaves that appeal to good dressers because of their distinctiveness. Everyone can be suited. There are new stripes and figures in abundance, while the new plaids, introduced by us exclusively, are excellently represented. A half dollar never before bought such luxurious neck wear. 50c

New Spring Shirts

All cut and designed especially for us and equal in every respect to the finest custom-tailored shirts, except in price. There are corded Percales, plain and fancy oxfords, imported madras and finest batistes. The smart new plaid effects predominate, but there are many beautiful designs in figures and stripes. Every day new ones arrive. We're proud of our display, especially because we know it's the prettiest in Greater Pittsburgh. Never were such superb shirts sold for $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

Prettiness for Spring

Our Cloak Dept., on the Third Floor, Is a Delight to All Smart Dressers

Tailored Suits

Tailor-Made Suits, in velvet, cheviot and mixtures; also **Shirtwaist Suits**, in velvet and mohair; Horne-Stewart price $15, $20 and $25, now reduced to.... $7.50

New Spring Models in Plain or Gray Worsteds, also Velvet Suits, in long coat effects; Horne-Stewart price $25 and $35—our price only.......... $12.50

Tailor-Made Suits, in long and short jacket and Eton effects; also a few Fancy Costumes; Horne-Stewart price $35 and $40, our price.......... $15

Spring Raincoats

Women's New Spring Raincoats, in the 52-inch length; loose back models, colors are tan, olive, gray and black, very special at.......... $12.50

Women's Full Length Raincoats, in loose or tight fitting plaited styles with belts; colors are tan, olive and gray; lovely new spring models, at.......... $13.75

"Wooltex" Suits, $25

Beautiful new models in Eton effects. Perfect fitting—exquisitely tailored—made of fine broadcloth and chiffon Panama. Handsomely trimmed—short sleeves with detachable cuffs, so that they can be worn full length. Newest plain and fancy circular Skirts—suits that measure up to the "Wooltex" standard. Colors are black, navy, Alice Blue, Reseda green, garnet tan, old rose and white. Special values at.......... $25

Lingerie Waists

THOUSANDS OF THEM—The best values ever offered in Greater Pittsburgh; materials are lawn, nainsook and mull; in 20 beautiful models, tastefully trimmed with the newest laces and embroidery; long or short sleeves; open back or front. They are worth considerably more than our very special price of.......... $1.39

Spring Covert Coats

The charms of our Covert Coats lies in their perfect fit and beautiful tailoring. Handsomer models than these were never sold for the money.

Women's 22-inch Length Spring Covert Coats—neatly strapped and satin lined; value $6.50, our price... $3.98

Women's Lovely New 22-inch Length Covert or Fine Black Broadcloth Coats—satin lined; strapped or lapped seams, special...... $6.50

A special lot of 45 and 50-inch Length Coats—in tan, brown and gray mixtures; Horne-Stewart price $15 and $16.50, our price.... $5.00

At $10 we display the greatest line of Tailor-Made Covert Coats ever offered for the money. Six beautiful styles, either lapped strapped or tailored seams; collarless or neat notch collar; satin lined; coats well worth $15, very special at.......... $10

Special lot of 45 and 50-inch Length Covert Coats—in loose or tight-fitting effects; Horne-Stewart price $18.50 and $20, our price only.......... $7.90

Jewelry

Horne-Stewart's entire jewelry stock has been moved to our Market Street Stores. Hence these extraordinary bargains Monday:

Extra heavy Silver Plated Knives and Teaspoons, made by the Meriden Britannica Co., special price $2.85 doz. for Medium Knives, and $1.00 doz. for Teaspoons.

Large line of fancy Sterling Silver Front Belt Pins, reduced from 50c to 25c

Sterling Silver Hand Mirrors, reduced from $5.98 to.......... $3.75

Sterling Silver Military Brushes, reduced from $3.50 to.......... $1.80

$8.75 and $5.75 Toilet Sets, consisting of Comb, Brush and Mirror, in several beautiful designs, reduced from $5.75 to, set.......... $3.75

Large Cut Glass Scent Bottles, with sterling tops, regular price $1.98, now 80c

Fancy Jeweled and Finely Gold Plated Hat Pins, in fancy floral patterns, jeweled or signet centers, 50c pins reduced to.......... 15c

1906 Wash Fabrics

A Charming Display.

5,000 yards of Printed Lawns and Batistes—styles and colors of the latest and choicest description; H.-S. price 12½c and 15c per yard, for Monday at.......... 9c

Fine Mercerized Foulards—in rich figures, plain and broken checks, dotted effects and other excellent styles; fast colors; H.-S. price 15c, for, per yard.......... 10c

A Full Line of Colors in Banzai Silk—the most popular silk and cotton fabric that has been put on the market in years; as showy and pretty as the finest silk and will launder beautifully; all colors, white, cream and black. The price is, per yard.......... 50c

White Double Fold Belfast Linen Suiting—looks and launders like the real linen; H.-S. price 18c per yard, for Monday at.......... 12½c

A Superb Showing of Fancy White Lawns—in lace and Leno stripes, mercerized stripes and checks, figures, etc.; H.-S. price 20c, for, per yard.......... 15c

1906 Embroideries

(Market Street Stores.)

Beautiful new French Batiste Embroidery Matched Sets—in solid effects, eyelet and solid combinations, and Batiste with baby Irish crochet, in all the newest designs, such as Cherry, Rose and Daisy, with band and edges to match, from $1.98 to, per yard.......... 25c

Allover Embroidery—22 and 45 inches wide; very popular for yokes and shirtwaists; all new and neat designs, per yard.......... 75c to $2.98

Following Items Are on Sale in the Horne-Stewart Stores.

Special Sale of Venise Edges, Galoons and Appliques—white, butter and Arab. H.-S. price 25c to 75c, our price, per yard.......... 5c and 10c

Odds and Ends of Matched Sets, in Platt, French and German Valenciennes Lace—H.-S. price up to 40c, our price, per yard.......... 5c and 10c

One Special Line of Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, Edges and Insertings—fast edges, up to 12 inches wide, Monday, special.......... 10c

Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric Embroideries—nearly all matched sets; H.-S. price 15c to 25c, our price.......... 5c, 10c and 15c

Linings

Fine Silk Finished Percalines—In a full line of colors; also white and black; a very light texture but strong and durable; 20c grades for...... 15c

Beautiful Mercerized Sateen—Made of pure Egyptian cotton; all colors and black and white; H-S price 35c, for Monday at.......... 25c

Spring Hosiery

Ladies Lisle Hose, in black and all the new Spring shades, such as Alice blue, gray, pink, etc., per pair, 25c to.......... 75c

Ladies' Black Wool Ribbed Hose, special, per pair.......... 17c

Ladies' Silk Hose in lavender, gray, white and black, per pair........ $1.50

Children's Black Cotton Hose, value 25c, Monday, per pair...... 15c

Knit Underwear

(First Floor—Market St. Stores.)

Women's Cotton and Merino Vests, Pants and Tights—in black, white and ecru; H.-S. price $1, our price, per garment.......... 39c

Women's Merino Vests and Pants—in white, natural and black; H.-S. price $1.50, our price.......... 75c

Women's all-Wool Vests and Tights—in white, natural, camel's hair, scarlet and black, in flat or ribbed styles; H.-S. price $1.50, our price.......... 95c

Women's All-Wool Union Suits—in white and natural; H.-S. price $2.25, our price.. $1.48

Children's Fleece-Lined Underwear—in white and ecru; H.-S. price 25c, our price... 15c

Odds and Ends of Boys' All-Wool Underwear—in white, natural and black—H.-S. price $1, our price, per garment.......... 45c

Boys' and Girls' All-Wool Union Suits; H.-S. price, $1.50, our price, per garment...... $1.00

Horne-Stewart's Men's Clothing, Mostly Rogers, Peet Make, Now One-Half Price

There's great selling on the first floor of the Horne-Stewart stores. The heading above tells why. It's a splendid chance to save, gentlemen, and you ought to take advantage of it.

Men's Overcoats, Paddocks, Raincoats and Topcoats for Half

Practically all are Rogers, Peet goods.

H.-S. $15 Coats, now........	$7.50
H.-S. $20 Coats, now........	$10.00
H.-S. $25 Coats, now........	$12.50
H.-S. $30 Coats, now........	$15.00
H.-S. $35 Coats, now........	$17.50
H.-S. $40 Coats, now........	$20.00

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats Now for Half

Practically all from Rogers, Peet & Co.

H.-S. price $10.00, now........	$5.00
H.-S. price $12.50, now........	$6.25
H.-S. price 15.00, now........	$7.50
H.-S. price $18.00, now........	$9.00

Men's Suits for Half

Mostly Rogers, Peet goods. This includes Horne-Stewart's entire stock of blacks, blues and fancy mixtures. Single or double-breasted. This season's handsomest models.

H.-S. $15 Suits, now........	$7.50
H.-S. $20 Suits, now........	$10.00
H.-S. $25 Suits, now........	$12.50
H.-S. $30 Suits, now........	$15.00
H.-S. $35 Suits, now........	$17.50

Horne-Stewart's Stock of Men's High-Grade Trousers

H.-S. $3.50 Trousers, now.....	$1.75
H.-S. $4.00 Trousers, now.....	$2.00
H.-S. $5.00 Trousers, now.....	$2.50
H.-S. $6.00 Trousers, now.....	$3.00
H.-S. $7.50 Trousers, now.....	$3.75
H.-S. $8.50 Trousers, now.....	$4.25
H.-S. $10.00 Trousers, now.....	$5.00

China Specials

A New Assortment of Fruit or Dessert Plates—in German china, with tinted edges and dainty rosebud or spray decorations. Value 38c, special.......... 25c

German China Bread and Butter Plates—all in newest decorations and colorings, fancy scalloped or beaded edges and gold tracing. Value 38c, special.......... 25c

New Line of Very Thin German China Tea Cups and Saucers—Beautiful shapes in pale blue, pink, green and red tintings, gold traced edges and dainty rosebud decorations. Value 40c, special.......... 25c

Handsome Line of New Plates—just the thing for plate rails, all in beautiful tintings and colorings; some in floral designs, or in groups of figures and heads. Value 98c, special.......... 50c

A Beautiful Line of Plates—in German china, gold traced edges, in fruit decorations, such as peaches, strawberries, grapes, etc. Value 85c, special.......... 45c

EX-LEGISLATORS ARE GAMBLERS

Many Former Officials Are to Be Found Day and Night at Monte Carlo.

COMPANIONS OF ALL CLASSES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 24.—Many of the defeated candidates in the recent British elections are finding consolation in their hour of political misery by gambling at this resort for hours at a time every day. It is not an unusual thing to see half a dozen ex-M. P.'s gambling away for twelve days at a stretch.

From dawn to dusk, from night to noon, you see nothing around here except the signs and signals of an absolutely decadent society. Wealth and vice, lucre and lust, greed and gold, meet you at every turn. You know you are in the midst of notorious scoundrels and gamblers, who have fled thither from the most vicious dens in Europe.

There is not a crime or a vice in the whole catalogue of human iniquities which has not been perpetrated by the smiling, bejewelled, well-fed, well-clad creatures of both sexes, who guzzle, and drink, and gamble here from morning till night. Moreover, the very presence of these loathsome specimens of humanity seems to be an additional attraction in the eyes of the purse-proud idlers who patronize the tables.

Too often you see a titled woman, bearing, perhaps, a noble and historic name, sitting at the tables, cheek by jowl, smiling and chatting to some handsome adventurer whose career of crime is perfectly well known to the continental police.

In the grounds outside the Casino many a man and woman have committed suicide after losing their fortunes at the tables. Indeed, the croupiers who look after the players, and the attendants who carry drinks about the room, say they can tell at a glance whether a man or woman who has been losing money rises from the tables with the intention of self-destruction.

The poor creatures who put a period to their existence do not flee into the darkness. For such a thing as night time in its ordinary sense is unknown at Monte Carlo. In the brilliant electric light which floods the Casino from end to end night is turned into day. The tables are never closed till dawn, when the gamblers, their faces haggard with anxiety and excitement, crawl off in the gray light of the morning to their hotels and apartments.

The only people in Monte Carlo who get up at the proper hour are the servants and workmen and tradesmen. The rest of the inhabitants spend most of the day in bed, whence they rise late in the afternoon to prepare for another round of excitement and guzzling and drinking and gambling.

In an hour or two the gamblers come out, dressed for the evening. Their first instinct is for an appetizer before dinner. They pay as much for a cocktail as would cover a week's rent for many a poor workman. Then they go in to dinner. Slowly they eat their way through a round of 10 courses, with almost as many wines—sherry with fish, then hock with the next two courses, champagne until the sweets are reached, then port, and finally their day's task is completed with the dessert.

They next move in the direction of the Casino, stopping half way to sip a cup of coffee, high-priced liquors and costly cigars. Before they have reached the gambling tables they have already spent in eating and drinking as much money as would keep half a dozen families of English workingmen in comparative comfort.

At the tables the spectacle presented by the wealthy unemployed is really instructive. The painted, powdered faces of the women, the vicious features of the men, the monotonous cries of the croupiers, the click of the counters as they sweep off the table, the rattle of the coins as they are collected—all these things form a curious setting to the picture of modern society which Monte Carlo presents to the student of humanity.

Dowagers of ancient lineage, peers bearing honored names, the worthless scions of historic families—all these mix together with the criminals and the gamblers and the social pests that have turned Monte Carlo into a veritable sink of European iniquity. The whose scene offers a curious study in faces.

Sheer naked greed shines out of every eye that is bent on the tables. Young or old, comely or ugly, plain or distinguished, each face has the vice of the gambler written in its every feature. So, hour after hour, with nothing to break the monotony of the spell save a questionable joke now and then, these dowagers and peers sit all through the night and well into the small hours of the morning. Thus do the ex-M. P.'s spend their time.

TREE, LIKE NERO, HAS GEM FOR MONOCLE

Pinero's Two New Plays Are the Greatest Hits of the Season.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The two plays which are gripping London playgoers at present and, incidentally, filling the coffers of the St. James and His Majesty's theaters, are Mr. Pinero's new comedy, "His House in Order," and "Nero," Mr. Tree's production.

Miss Irene Vanbrugh, who acts in Mr. Pinero's piece, is the heroine of the hour. After the enthusiastic first night the duchess of Sutherland, who was in the stalls and who is a great friend of Miss Vanbrugh's, went behind the scenes and, after kissing her enthusiastically, presented to her a beautiful bouquet. The duchess took Miss Vanbrugh about with her on her last trip. Mr. Pinero, who is really a modest and retiring man, has been overwhelmed by telegrams and letters of congratulation.

At His Majesty's theater Mr. Tree, ever in search of realism, has introduced into the part of Nero a flat uncut emerald which he uses as a monocle. History relates that Nero, who was very short-sighted, used an uncut jewel to peer through, and Mr. Tree, determined to be accurate in every detail, now uses the gem at every performance.

ANOTHER ATTRACTIVE SOCIETY GIRL TO WED

The Engagement of Daughter of Lord Kennedy and John Bell Is Announced.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Another attractive society girl is now engaged to be married. The engagement has been announced of John Bell, eldest son of Reginald Bell, and Miss Irene Alexander Kennedy, elder daughter of Lord and Lady Alexander Kennedy, and niece to the marquis of Ailsa. The future bride is a pretty girl, rather dark, tall and slight, with a marked likeness to her handsome mother.

She dances well, has a bright disposition and seems a general favorite in smart society. Her father and mother are both interesting personalities. Lady Alexander has been a noted beauty, is a good musician, and a very skillful embroideress.

Lord Alexander represents a typical Scotsman. He is a mighty hunter, and never so happy as when on his native heath; and he is also a clever carpenter, and has made most of the furniture in his own smoking room. The bridegroom-elect comes of a well-endowed family, and will one day be the owner of The Hall, near Thirsk, Yorkshire.

NEED AFRICANS TO HUNT NATIVES

Kaiser's German Troops Accomplish All Possible in Campaign on East Coast.

BEER AND CREDIT DISTURBING

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The rising in German East Africa is ended and the detachment of marines who were hastily dispatched to the colony last summer in order to strengthen the local forces will consequently be recalled. In so far as the coast regions have been practically cleared of the insurgents, it is doubtless correct to regard the suppression of the rising as an accomplished fact, but it is to be feared that a great deal still remains to be done.

The probability is that with the pacification of the more important coast districts the usefulness of the white troops has reached its limit, and that the operations have shown the superiority of native levies and auxiliaries for the task of hunting down the scattered bands of rebels who still infest the interior.

To assist in this work 150 additional native warriors have recently been imported from German New Guinea. The men, who are described as being small and muscular, will first be drilled and trained at Dar-es-Salaam before being sent up country.

The report of the governor of German East Africa with regard to the causes of the rising in that colony has just been submitted to the reichstag. Count Gotzen ascribes the insurrection to the inevitable dissatisfaction aroused among savage tribes by the progress of civilization, to the inadequacy of the local forces and to the influence of the witch doctors.

Minor factors in the outbreak of the rising were the excellence of last year's harvest, which rendered available a plentiful supply of beer, the inability to control the actions of native officials in certain districts, and the pernicious system of credit, which, as in the case of Southwest Africa, created a numerous class of malcontent and vagabond debtors.

Among the various innovations introduced by the civilizing power which were particularly resented by the natives are enumerated the restrictions imposed upon slavery, the hut tax, the ordinances for the preservation of woods and game, the compulsory repair of roads and highways, the tax on beer, the compulsory cultivation of a larger variety of ground crops, and finally, the system of compulsory education in European schools.

CURES DISEASES OF HEART WITH LIGHT

Dr. Hasselbach Heals Two Invalids Completely in a Few Weeks.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—Dr. Hasselbach, through considering further disclosures on the Finsen ray treatment at the moment premature and untimely, admits striking out on new and independent lines and has become convinced that the light treatment is effective in heart disease and affections of the nervous system.

Dr. Hasselbach, after experimenting on his own perfectly normal organs, next experimented on two doctors. Both of these were complete invalids, one suffering from angina pectoris and the other from a nervous affection of the heart. This treatment, which lasted in one case for a month, and in the other for six weeks, resulted in enabling both doctors to resume their practice. Twenty patients—men and women—suffering from heart disease or rheumatic affections are now awaiting treatment with the Finsen rays, some of them being already in the doctor's hands.

Dr. Hasselbach's treatment results in very materially increasing the temperature of the skin; but the taking of the exact measurements has not yet been concluded. A hospital for the light ray treatment, provided with thirty beds, will be ready here for the admission of patients in a year's time.

KING'S ADIPOSITY IS CAUSING ANXIETY

Despite Diplomatic Denials It Is Known That He Is Far from Well.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Immediately any truth leaks out about the king's health it is followed by an official denial. It was known the other day that the king was far from well, and that Dr. Ott, his physician at Marienbad, was staying at Windsor castle to consult Sir Frederick Treves.

An official statement was at once issued by Lord Knollys, the king's faithful secretary, that Dr. Ott had come to the castle merely as a friend. This statement was of course made, as usual, to allay any public anxiety.

As a matter of fact, the king is anything but well. He has put on flesh in a surprising way of late, and this increase in weight, which usually occurs with him about July, always has had a very bad effect on his general health. In addition to the pain which his injured ankle has given him, he has been suffering from congestion of the liver.

The immediate entourage at court fully realizes the king's indisposition. His majesty invariably becomes irritable when he is not well, and even the servants at Windsor castle have of late noticed the difference in the "governor," as they call him. Among the policemen the king is always affectionately known now as "The Old 'Un."

NEW YORK GAMBLING RAID MADE IN LISBON

Nobility Caught, and Others Make Quick Jumps from Roof.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LISBON, Feb. 24.—A gambling raid in New York style was made by the police on a fashionable resort and more than fifty arrests were made, including two peers of the realm, a well-known marquis and several other titled personages, as well as two generals, lawyers and even ecclesiastics.

The police had orders to show no favor, and when they made their unwelcome visit three members of the nobility jumped through a back window, and, entering the American legation through the kitchen, made their way to the front door and escaped. Another, who is a lawyer of renown, dropped from the roof into the railway station, and, entering a convenient train, spent the rest of the night at Cintra. Yet another hid himself in the tunnel just outside the railroad station and narrowly escaped being killed by a passing train. His appearance later at his club, hatless and with a torn coat, was enthusiastically greeted by his friends.

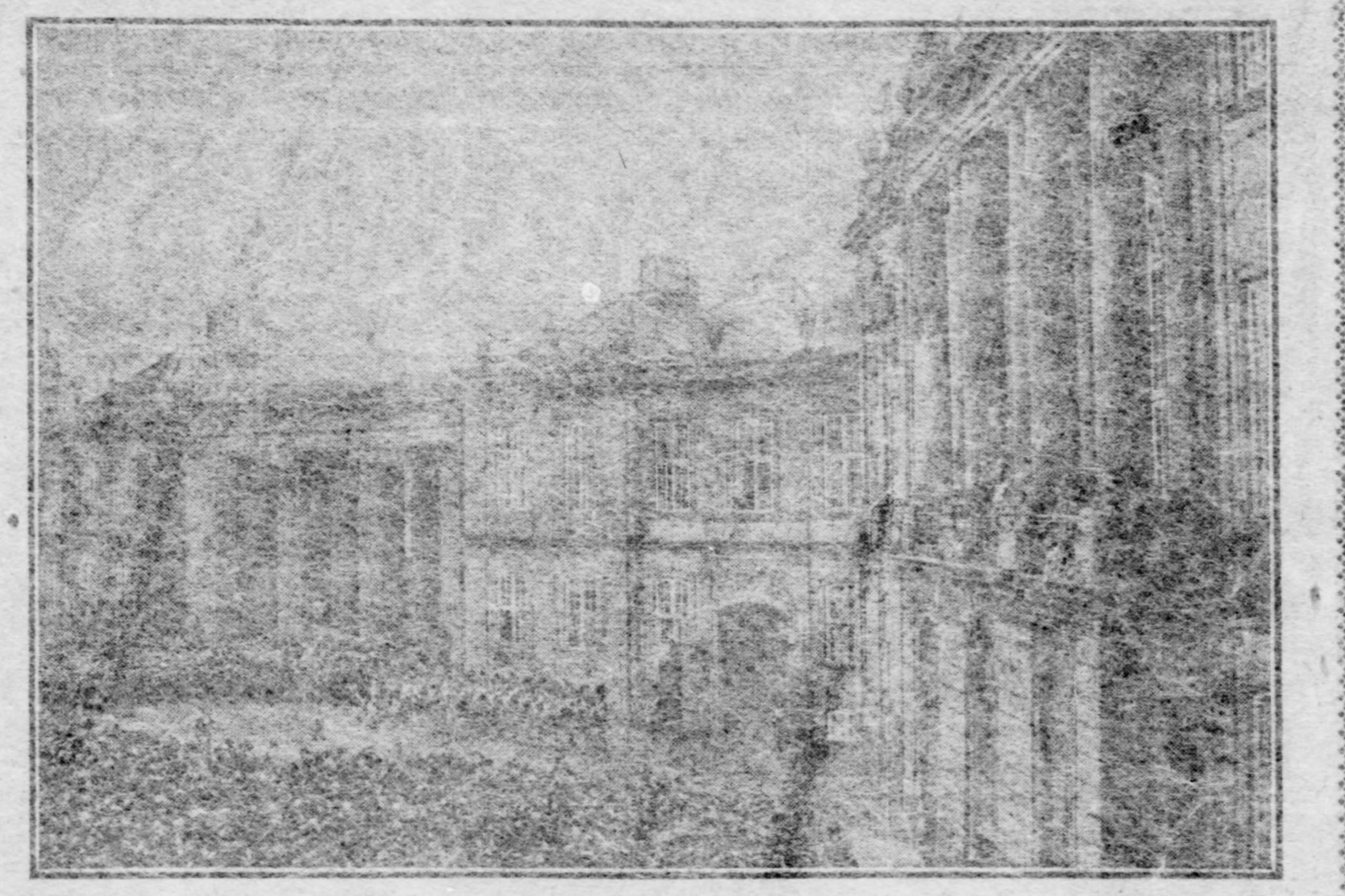
RECORD FOR SUICIDES.

France Is First and Denmark Is Second, Having 234 Per Million Inhabitants.

GENEVA, Feb. 24.—An interesting document on suicides in Europe has just been issued by the Swiss government.

Within the last 35 years there have been 16,700 suicides in Switzerland, 352,000 in Germany and 274,000 in France. Per million inhabitants the percentage has been in France (which holds the record) 239, and in Denmark 234. In Switzerland 225 per million inhabitants have taken their own lives, while in Germany there have been 206, Austria 158, Sweden 141, Great Britain 89, Italy 60 and Holland 56.

THE FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF FREDERICK VIII. OF DENMARK



King Frederick Addressing the People from the Balcony of the Amalienborg Palace, Copenhagen, After His Proclamation.

On January 30 the Danish minister, Mr. Christensen, appeared at noon in the balcony of the Amalienborg palace, and addressing the crowd, cried: "The king is dead. Long live his Majesty, King Frederick VIII. of Denmark!" Almost immediately afterwards the new king, wearing general's uniform, appeared on the balcony, and addressed the people.

AMERICAN STOWAWAY IN AWKWARD PLACE

Must Be Taken Out of England, but Company Can't Dispose of Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.—There is an American here just now, who, unless a troublesome little legal tangle is undone, may be kept on board a steamship all his life, or until the ship goes to the bottom.

Two stowaways, one a British subject, the other an American, were landed at Southampton the other day from the Union Castle liner the Norman and were sentenced by the local magistrates to one month imprisonment with hard labor, and when the sentence had been passed the immigration officer asked the magistrates to recommend the home office to expel the American on the completion of his sentence.

The solicitor for the steamship company objected to this on the ground that his clients would be placed in a very awkward dilemma in the event of the expulsion, as they would have to take the man out of this country, and, as they would not be allowed to land him at any South African port, they would have to maintain him indefinitely on board ship.

The magistrates admitted the awkwardness of the situation, but decided nevertheless to recommend the expulsion of the American.

STUDY OF PLATO TO SUCCEED BRIDGE

London Aristocrats Already Forming Clubs to Delve Into Philosophy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Having tried palmistry, crystal-gazing, Christian science, bridge and party politics, London society is about to study Plato.

A dozen or so of the leading women of the aristocracy, including the duchess of Sutherland and the duchess of Marlborough, have formed a committee to organize the philosophic movement, and Dr. Emil Reich, the well-known historian, who lectures in the London University, is to give a series of addresses at Claridge's hotel, to be followed by a discussion in which the peeresses will take part.

It is expected that this will be merely the prelude to the formation of philosophic circles in other grades of society, and that the study of Plato will before long become an established feature of London life.

It has long been wondered what new thing would arise to oust bridge from its intrenchments. The answer seems to be Plato.

SOCIETY GIRL'S FACE IS SOILED BY FOOD

It's Cookery, and So She Has to Go to the Complexion Artist.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A deadly enemy to the society girl's complexion has been discovered in modern cookery, in which highly flavored hors d'oeuvre and savories play a prominent part.

The vogue for the face massage and other forms of beauty treatment for young girls of an age which formerly required nothing of the kind has come in since the appearance of the "restaurant habit" and elaborate dinners and suppers in the fashionable world.

Girls who indulge in strong diet and smoke cigarets, says a medical authority, cannot expect to retain their complexions of milk and roses. As a result the beauty doctor and the masseuse are called in to repair the ravages wrought by the "cordon bleu" chef, but they cannot entirely succeed.

PARIS THIEVES HAVE A CHAIN OF STORES

Proprietors Had a Successful Business Until the Police Intervened.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Parisian shoppers have of late been rejoicing over the wonderful bargains which they have obtained in the stores of Poeping, Arnaud, Breton & Co. This firm, which had a number of small branches all over the city, has suddenly had its prosperous career nipped in the bud. The police have discovered that every one of the articles sold had been stolen.

So far the investigation by the authorities has resulted in the discovery that goods to the value of 250,000 francs have been disposed of. The enterprising thieves obtained their goods by driving around in a delivery van and stealing parcels from the vans of reputable firms while the employe was busy delivering the goods in a house.

BOOM FOR HEALTH RESORTS.

All Kinds of Exhibits to Be Placed on Show at Crystal Palace in April.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—(Special Cable.)—British health resorts are to be boomed this year. The international exhibition of health, food and hygiene, the first to be held in this country since 1884, which opens at the Crystal palace on April 7, has for its principal object the advertising of domestic watering places, hot springs, sanitariums, hydropathetic establishments and all kinds of health resorts.

The exhibits will be of great variety, from beers to bathing machines. Food will be displayed in a separate section, and that devoted to hygiene will be exceedingly interesting.

PHYSICIANS ORDER BALFOUR TO REST

Duties of Premiership and Campaign Have Overtaxed His Strength.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Friends of Mr. Balfour, the former prime minister, are very anxious regarding the state of his health, as he has been far from well for some time past, and is, in fact, thoroughly tired out and overworked. The strain of the 10 years leadership, followed by the arduous and unsuccessful electoral campaign, and by the period of unusual political stress and difficulty, has overtaxed his naturally delicate constitution.

Mr. Balfour has been warned by his medical advisers to take a prolonged rest, as soon as his fight in the city is at an end, and he has ever been forbidden to indulge for the present in his favorite game of golf.

He has, however, determined not to give in until the city election is over, when it is the intention of his friends to induce him to enjoy the leisure he sorely needs, and of which he has had but little experience in recent years.

KING INSISTS A QUEER UNIFORM MUST BE WORN

Edward Commands That Visitors Come in Clothing an Old Custom Prescribes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The king is determined that the Windsor uniform shall receive the respect to which it is entitled, for he has commanded that while the court is at Windsor all those who are entitled to use the uniform and are "commanded" to the court, shall appear in it.

The history of the uniform is somewhat clouded. Some say it is the sole memorial of the creative genius of George III. But others equally claim that it was invented by the consort of Queen Victoria, with the idea of having a distinctive dress for the ministers in attendance upon the sovereign. The uniform is a double-breasted blue coat, with a scarlet collar and cuffs and buttons that bear the royal arms and cipher. The trousers are of blue or black.

The public never sees it, for it is worn only when the court is at Windsor, and even experts have often mistaken the blue and gold of a privy councillor's garb for this more select and honorable dress.

That great stickler for court etiquette, Henry White, now ambassador to Rome, invented a modification of the Windsor coat, which he wore at Windsor, and endeavored to induce other Americans to do likewise. It was minus the scarlet collar and cuffs, but alike in other respects.

Lord Salisbury, who cares little for dress, applied for the honor of wearing the Windsor uniform. Once, when dressing in a hurry, the late peer appeared at court in a very mixed suit with the coat of an Elder Brother of the Trinity House, the trousers of the deputy lieutenant of Hertfordshire, a hat of the Royal Archers and with his sword hung on the wrong side. His waistcoat belonged to the days when he was of less ample girth, so that there was a gap for all to see between the hem of this garment and the waist of his trousers.

ACTOR GETS REVENGE ON LEADING WOMAN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—In a provincial touring company a quarrel had arisen between one of the actors and the leading woman. The former swore to be revenged and his opportunity came when a performance of "Faust" was to take place. The play had proceeded as far as the exciting scene where Gretchen finds the jewel box, and deliberates whether she will open it.

On lifting the lid a strange whirring noise was heard, and from the box there issued the sounds of the popular ditty, "Ach du lieber Augustin, Augustin, Augustin." Trembling with vexation, Gretchen slammed the lid, but the box relentlessly kept grinding out the tune, which was promptly taken up by the gallery.

The house was convulsed with laughter and the curtain descended on a very discomfited Gretchen, weeping tears of mortification.

RECRUIT SENTENCED BY COURT-MARTIAL

Kaiser Promises to Review Result to Relieve Eight-Year Term.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The sentencing of the recruit Gloy to eight years' imprisonment for assaulting a lieutenant of his regiment is being denounced by almost every paper in the country, because there seems no doubt that the soldier committed the assault while in a condition of insanity, brought about by months of unbearable torture.

That he had been tortured is admitted by the war department and the court-martial which sentenced the corporal who had abused him to imprisonment for 35 days.

The recruit was known as a most peaceable and inoffensive young man, who always did his utmost to fulfill his duties, but who from the very first incurred the hatred of the corporal.

On the morning of the assault, Lieut. Heerling, the victim, who is well liked by the men, was quietly talking to the recruit, when the man suddenly and repeatedly struck him furiously with the butt of his gun, almost fracturing the skull.

The lieutenant would undoubtedly have been killed if his men had not come to his assistance.

The case was immediately brought to the attention of the kaiser, who declares that he will see justice done in a very different manner from the justice meted out by the court-martial.

PASTOR STARTS INN FOR SUNDAY FISHERS

An Effort Is Also Made to Permit the Poor to Fish in London Parks.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The virtues of Izaak Walton's gentle sport is helping to solve two present-day problems—Sunday observance and unemployment—have been brought forward by persons in authority.

The Rev. S. W. Thackeray, chaplain of Peekham workhouse believes in fishing as a rational and healthful recreation for Sunday, and has taken out a license to keep a well-known fishing inn, the fish and eels at Hoddesdon, Essex, for the purpose of encouraging the British workingman in a Sunday pursuit which entails a minimum of work upon others. The clergyman-publican will superintend the house during the week, and will not run it on temperance lines, which he thinks spells ruination.

The other suggestion is made by a councillor and ex-mayor of Blackpool, who points out that the unemployed might be allowed to fish in the local parks, where the lakes are overstocked with fish.

If this plan was adopted in London there would be no lack of the coarser kinds of fresh water fish as free food for starving families. The ornamental waters in all the numerous parks of London simply swarm with carp, roach, etc. Two years ago three tons of carp were taken from Battersea park and released in the River Lea.

AMERICAN LAUNCHES ON NILE IN FAVOR

Little Motor Boats Built in Michigan Run Very Fast Against the Stream.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAIRO, Feb. 24.—Visitors of all nations are most enthusiastic over the newly inaugurated service of American motorboats on the Nile. The boats, which have been built by Truscott of St. Joseph, Mich., are swift little launches, which run with an average speed of 10 kilometers against the stream, and 17 with it.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kirkbride, Mrs. Spencer Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Longfellow, and many other Americans, are among the recent arrivals.

Bishop and Mrs. Potter are still here, being widely entertained.

DREAM CITY'S CHARM ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS

Monster Beautiful Dining Pavilion. A Banqueting Resort—Picnics Booking.

"Dream City," Greater Pittsburgh's latest and best amusement park and picnic grove, occupies probably the only available spot in the county that has the advantages of exquisite cleanliness, and at the same time is close enough to the residence section to be termed convenient. It is situated at the most picturesque spot along the beautiful Verona road, and is so centrally located between the rivers that not a particle of the dust or smoke from the mill districts ever reaches the horizon of Dream City. There is no grime to mar the wonderful tints of the myriad of buildings that house the Chutes, Roller Coaster, Carousal and endless array of shows, and no need for care of clothing. It is fitting that a pleasure resort should be care-free in this respect, but it is a sad fact that Dream City will be the only park with this commendable feature.

In this beautiful setting of Moorish and Oriental buildings, designed by Manager W. F. Hamilton with special reference to picturesqueness, is the mammoth restaurant. The dining pavilion is the center of the group of structures at one side of the lake, and will present the opportunity for banquets and dinners in the country afforded by no other place near Pittsburgh. A clever restaurateur and skilled chefs will be prepared to please the most exacting, and Dream City should soon become a haven for coaching parties and automobilists out the Verona road. There will be a splendid orchestra in a pretty setting and the music will but add a charm to the interior upon which Manager Hamilton has brought to bear all his skill as an artist to make a place of beauty. The pavilion is large enough to accommodate the largest banqueting parties and at the same time afford ample space to the usual gathering of diners. The outlook from the dining pavilion will be more than pleasing. Manager Hamilton has kept to one style of architecture in all the structures and the gala effect is decidedly oriental with the added charm of the lake. The picnic grove is the most complete in this end of the state and is now ready for occupancy by merrymakers. Picnics are now being booked for the grove.

PRESS A BUTTON IN MOTORS AND SEE 20 NEW WONDERS

Electric Cigar Lighters, Signals to Chauffeur and a Siren With a Two-Mile Voice Are a Few of These.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The man who can afford it can now make himself as comfortable in a motor car as in a first-class hotel.

For example, there is the latest footwarmer—a mysterious contrivance that looks like a book with metal covers. All that is necessary is to put the thing in boiling water for 20 minutes, and it will keep hot for 16 hours.

Another clever device intimates to the chauffeur when the lights behind the car are extinguished. On the dashboard before him is an electric glow lamp. Should the lamps at the rear of the car go out the loss of heat contracts certain metals which automatically complete an electric circuit and light up the warning glow lamp at the front. Thereupon the driver stops the car and attends to the tail lights.

An electric cigar lighter is operated from the accumulator. This little luxury obviates the necessity of a passenger attempting to light a match while the car is traveling at a good pace—an almost impossible feat.

An illuminated indicator for the instruction of the driver is another ingenious invention. The passenger in the covered part of the automobile presses one of a number of buttons. A little bell rings near the driver and simultaneously one of several spaces in a glass plate is lit up by electricity. On the spaces are inscribed "slow," "fast," "right," "left." The driver obeys accordingly.

For ladies who find the vibration of a motor car disagreeable there is the "pneumatic footstool."

A pressure gauge, which resembles a watch, shows exactly how much air has been pumped into a tire. The latest pattern of "goggles" allows air from the inside to escape, but prevents the admission of air from the outside, thus minimizing perspiration. A siren operated from the flywheel of the car produces a "hoot" which can be heard for two miles.

The latest road map revolves on rollers as the motor car progresses, and at night is electrically illuminated.

EUROPE'S CARNIVAL SEASON VERY QUIET

Rougher Element Holds Sway in Paris and Folly Has Disappeared from Rome.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 24.—This week has been dull and brilliant by turns, but generally mild and damp. This is supposed to be the height of the carnival season, but your correspondents all over the south report a decline of that once great attraction to tourists from the United States.

As in Paris, the only revelers who really reved during the carnival are the rougher elements. In Rome, once the stronghold of carnival and folly, I hear there was nothing doing this year. There was some animation in the Corso with a feeble attempt at confetti throwing, but it was the mere ghost of the King Carnival old-timers knew.

The same applies to the Riviera. At Cannes, King Carnival assumed the guise of the sultan with his bodyguard armed with spears, a bit of symbolism which even the Anglo-Saxon residents enjoyed. As for Paris, the social season is at its height just now, but there is nothing specially notable to record. Mr. McCormick, the American ambassador, has returned from his visit to the United States and has resumed the duties of his office.

LADY STRATHCONA IS LOSING HER MEMORY

"I Know Your Face, but I Forget Your Name," She Tells a Princess.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Lady Strathcona, the wife of the great Canadian who has given a check for 10,000 guineas ($55,000) to the queen's unemployed fund, is one of the simplest and at the same time one of the most absent-minded of old ladies. She cannot remember a face, although she may have known the owner of it for years.

Princess Louise, duchess of Argyll, the king's best looking and favorite sister, told her friends just before she left for Egypt that Lady Strathcona, who has known her well for 15 years, came up to her recently and said: "I know your face, but I can't for the life of me think of your name."

The princess was highly amused, but Lady Strathcona herself was not in the least disconcerted. The old lady has no feeling of awe for royalty or anyone else, and usually says exactly what comes into her head. Of late years her one idea has been to get as many poor families out from London to Canada as possible. She has all her husband's enthusiasm for the dominion.

GERMANS TO STUDY JAPAN.

New System in Vogue by Which the Former Teachers Now Become Pupils.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—(Special Cable.)—From teachers, German officers are to become pupils of the Japanese.

While in former years a number of Japanese officers were serving in the German army, conditions have now completely changed, and the war department has decided to send a number of German officers to Japan, ostensibly to study the Japanese language, but really to become acquainted with Japanese tactics, and if possible to discover the secret of the manufacture of the Shimose powder, which proved its great superiority during the recent Russo-Japanese war.

BRITISH MUSEUM WAKES UP.

Pneumatic Tubes Are Ordered for the Rapid Delivery of Books.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The British museum, which has always been considered the most conservative institution in the world, has suddenly awakened to the advantages of modern conveniences, and the trustees the other day decided to instal a system of pneumatic tubes through which books are to be delivered to the various reading rooms much quicker than they can be delivered now.

It is said that this innovation is to be followed by a number of others, which will completely revolutionize the famous institution.

CHAINED TO A CORPSE.

Doleful Punishment of the Ancients Duplicated in Our Modern Life.

The Romans used to punish a murderer by chaining to his body the corpse of his victim. Wherever he went he dragged behind him the debris of his crime, the sleazy cadaver, revolting thing that was once a man.

Every day you see people dragging around with them the corpse of their sins. They can't get away from them. And many of them have become so intimate with these corpses that they become corpses themselves. The misery of these poor unfortunates has become constitutional with them. It fits them like an old shoe. They have become accustomed to it.

And there are thousands of humans who are walking the earth today with corpses attached to them—dyspeptic stomachs they can't get rid of. They have to get along the best they can with the stomachs they have. And the owners of said dyspeptic stomachs are to be found in every walk in life, suffering from some form of indigestion, first cousin to dyspepsia.

They wear that forlorn appearance, their energy is at zero, nothing interests them, and they interest no one, their faces are shrunk, their nerves are wilted and their shoulders sag. Are you one of the myriads who dandle and gratify their palates, at the sacrifice of their stomachs? Are you one of those who allow their senses to run riot, eating too much, drinking too much, eating at the wrong time, eating the half-cooked, the queer and the impossible?

Are you bloated after eating, and imagine that it is your food that fills you? Do you have nausea when you look upon this or that, rebel at one thing and be hungry for it, too, at the same time? And have you got a whole lot of other things the matter with your stomach that you know about but nobody else does, and can't explain? If so, you have dyspepsia, real dyspepsia. And the chances are you have had it a long time.

Your stomach is overworked, abused, fagged out. The gastric and digestive juices are weak, the muscles of the stomach are jaded, and the whole business needs new life. It needs something which will take hold of the food as it comes in and do the digesting, and let your stomach take a rest.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do that very thing. They contain a most powerful ingredient which helps the stomach in the process of digestion, cures dyspepsia, sour stomach, indigestion, heart-burn, eructations, acidity or fermentation. They invigorate the stomach, increase the flow of gastric juice, and do two-thirds of what the stomach would have to do without them. That gives the stomach some rest and a chance to get right again.

You will feel the change first in your mind and heart and then over your whole body. You'll feel rosy and sweet. That's the object. You can get these effective little tablets almost anywhere on earth for 50c a package.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the name.

Think over your needs in the Furniture and Carpet line for this Spring — then make a bee-line for

Black & Barker's AUCTION

You can furnish a whole house for little more than it would cost to fit up a single room, if you attend this sale. A few dollars' deposit and we'll store goods free till March 15.

Public sales every day; private sales during forenoons.

Stock goes for whatever you want to pay.

817 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MR. MORRIS E. MYERS, of Rochester, N. Y., Auctioneer.

PLAY WRITERS DO NOT AGREE

All of Them Experience Different Sensations on the First Production.

SOME EVEN LEAVE THE CITY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Feb. 24.—"Il Carriere della Sera" has addressed the following question to the most famous French, Spanish and Italian playwriter: "What is the state of your mind on the day of the first performance of one of your plays? How and what you feel? Are you afraid? Are you nervous?"

And some of the answers received are very interesting. Only a few dramatists have had the candor to confess that they are afraid.

Curel, while declaring that he does not feel any nervousness, admits that he has not the courage to go to the theater the night that one of his new comedies is to be presented to the public for the first time.

"I prefer," he says, "to go and enjoy myself at the Folies Bergere while the public applauds my play."

Lemaitre declares that he does not stay in Paris on such days, but not because he is afraid of the public, but because he is afraid of his friends, who do nothing but ask him for boxes and complimentary tickets of every kind.

"As far as I am concerned," says Lavedan, "I always attend the theater on my 'premiere' nights. I like to mingle with the public and listen to the criticism. I regret that I was not able to be in New York when 'The Duel' was produced in English for the first time. I am good-natured, you know, and even when the criticism is adverse I do not lose my temper. I still remember the night when the public hissed the first production of 'The Medicis.' I was in the theater, and can assure you that I never laughed so heartily in my life."

Richepin answers in the following words: "Fear, nervousness? No, indeed. I am too indifferent a man to be ridiculously afraid. The night of the first production of my 'Miarka' I puchased a ticket, like everybody else, and when, after the first act the public applauded, I also clapped my hands. I liked the play so much that I forgot for a moment it was mine."

D'Anunzio says that he only fears the actors lest they may spoil the play.

Leoncavallo, the author of "I' Paglicacci," was so poor when he composed his masterpiece that neither he nor his young wife had clothes good enough to enable them to occupy a box or an orchestra seat on the memorable night of the first rendition of "I' Paglicacci" at the Scala theater in Milan.

They had to satisfy themselves with second balcony seats.

"I was so nervous," says the young master, "that I could hardly refrain from leaving the theater and going out. My wife, who sat next to me, endeavored to encourage me, but the poor girl was paler and more nervous than myself. It must be known that I really wrote 'I' Paglicacci" with my tears. My wife and I were almost starving, and we based all our hopes in life on the success of that opera.

"When the curtain went up for the prologue and Maurel stepped down to the footlights, saying, 'Allow me, ladies and gentlemen. I am the prologue and the author sends me to you.' I felt my forehead bathed in cold sweat. My wife held my trembling hands in hers. Every note of the romance I felt in my heart. When, at the end, the public shouted 'bravo' and the applause resounded from the 'platea' to the galleries, I felt as if I was going to faint. My wife, incapable of refraining her tears any longer, threw her arms around me and kissed me repeatedly, crying, 'You win, Rugiero, dear, you win; remember, I told you you would.'"

QUEEN CONSORT HAS FEW STATE RIGHTS

Constitution of England Allows Queen to Open a Shop and Sell if She Wishes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—An erroneous idea prevails that Queen Alexandra as the queen consort possesses much the same rights as the late Queen Victoria. But the difference between being head of the state and merely the consort is very great, and the privileges of both positions are very clearly defined. In this respect Queen Alexandra comes off better than any previous consort, but she is nevertheless barred from many of the rights which the king is able to claim.

By the laws of the constitution the queen consort is virtually the king's subject, and not his equal. As is well known, it is impossible for any one to bring a legal action against the king; but as the queen consort is recognized as a "public person," any action brought against her by the humblest subject of the land would have to be tried in the civil courts, and she would be compelled to abide by the verdict.

But the queen consort may also bring an action against any one, and her position entitles her to deal in any business, or open a shop, if she chooses, and transact business with customers in the ordinary way, the only stipulation being that against her signature on any document must be added the words, "queen of England."

ENGLISH QUEEN IS AMENABLE TO LAW

Alexandra Is Not Recognized as a Married Woman Under Laws of England.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—One of the most curious points about Queen Alexandra's position is that she is not recognized in law as a married woman. A law was passed in Georgian times to this effect, because it was found that the king had so many affairs of his own to attend to that he could not be troubled with those of his wife.

Accordingly today the queen is the only woman in the country who is not amenable to the "Married Woman's Property Act," and whatever debts she might incur she alone would be responsible for them, and her creditors would have no claim whatever upon the king. This law seems ambiguous when it is remembered that the king cannot be sued in a court of law, but so it remains.

Queen Alexandra is therefore represented in the courts by her own attorney general and solicitor general. This, however, has not always been the case. In former times the queen consort's debts were the king's, and no one could legally recover them, but then her financial affairs were managed differently.

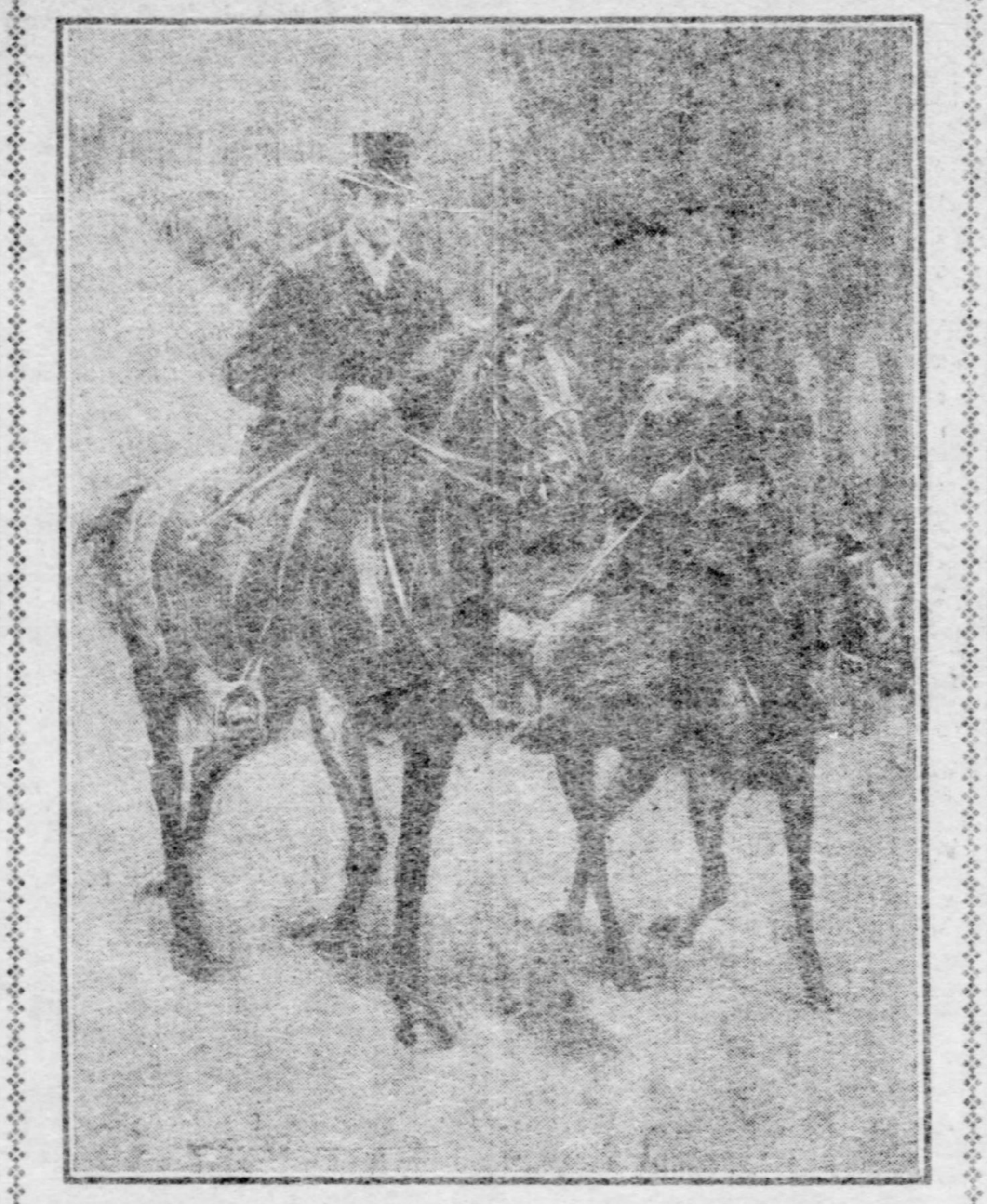
THE OXYOLINE TREATMENT.

It is nature's own way. There are no drugs, but pleasant soothing and healing inhalations of a new Peroxide compound which oxidizes the poisonous materials in the blood. We guarantee immediate relief and speedy cure in certain catarrhal conditions, all functional nervous diseases, insomnia, blood and skin diseases.

Let us show you. It will cost nothing to investigate. No consultation fee. Get a booklet free. Treatment charges moderate.

No. 427 Fifth avenue, first stairway above Hotel Henry.

Prince of Wales' Daughter as a Horsewoman



Princess Mary of Wales in the Long Walk at Windsor.

During the absence of the Prince and Princess of Wales in India, the royal children have been under the special care of the queen, and Princess Mary has often been seen on her pony in the Long Walk at Windsor.

EGYPTIAN PRINCESS HALED INTO COURT

Jeweler Demands Pay for Pin Bought on Approval but Loses His Case.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Princess Toussoun appeared in court yesterday to defend an action brought against her by Philip Samuels, a jeweller, carrying on business at the Hotel Cecil, to recover $125 for a pearl scarf-pin said to have been sold to the princess.

The defence was that the pin was supplied on approval only, and that as it was not required, it was returned to the plaintiff within four months.

The plaintiff said that the pin was sold out and out to the princess, but, at the same time, he was always willing to exchange it for another article.

For the defence, Princess Toussoun was called, and said she was the widow of the late Prince Toussoun of Egypt. She had had considerable business dealings with the plaintiff, and had paid considerable sums of money. With regard to the pin, she never agreed to purchase it, but simply took it on approval. She placed it in her safe, and forgot about it; but when she came across it some time later she found that it was of no use to her, and wished the plaintiff to take it back, but he refused to do so.

After hearing the evidence, the jury found a verdict to the effect that the pin was supplied on approval.

The court said that was a verdict for the defendant, and gave judgment accordingly, with costs.

HOW QUEEN CONSORT RECEIVES HER INCOME

She Is Given a Special Grant by the State and Manages Her Own Affairs.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24—Formerly the queen's husband was paid so much a year by the state, and he allowed her whatever he liked to spend. As often as not he allowed her nothing at all, with the result that the consort was compelled, to contract debts which could not be recovered, and so became unpopular. William III., however, allowed his consort one-tenth share of all money derived by the grant of a franchise and the same amount from the revenue of the crown lands, and this pocket money, which ran into a large sum every year, was called Queen's Money.

It was not until William IV. came to throne that queen's money was done away with, and the present excellent system of providing the queen consort with a separate grant from the state came into force.

So it comes about that Queen Alexandra has her own officers to look after her affairs, and all her accounts are kept quite separate from those of the king, while all outstanding bills in her name are usually settled once a month by check.

AMERICAN BUYERS ARE VERY BUSY IN PARIS

Close Fitting Skirt With Princess Style in Front and Made With Broad Belt the Tendency.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Dressmakers and agents from New York and other American cities are now here making their selections. The majority have already completed their purchases.

Local dealers have been also much occupied recently with preparing creations for use on the Riviera and in Paris at the horse show during the first five days of April. There are many tailor costumes.

As usual, the tendency is to the close fitting skirt of soft materials, princess style in front, with broad belt. Boleros with point lace attract much attention this year, their feature in the way of novelty being embroidered edges and designs comprising bows and plumes, frequently in chenille work.

MUCH SYMPATHY FOR SIR EDWARD GREY

Death of His Wife Occurs Just at He Reaches Summit of Political Ambition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—No more tragic event than the untimely death of Lady Grey can easily be imagined. She was a woman of much force of character, as well as lovable disposition, and had been a devoted helpmate to her husband in his political career.

At any time her loss must have been a bitter trial to him; coming at the moment when he has just reached almost the summit of political ambition, it is a cruel stroke of fate such as few men have to bear.

There is no one in the country who will not feel for Sir Edward Grey in his affliction.

UNEMPLOYED WILL FISH IN THE PARKS

New System Is to Be Tried in the Public Lakes in and About the City of London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—It is proposed to allow the unemployed to fish in the great London lakes, which, experts claim, are simply over-stocked with fish this year to such an extent that the water in some of the parks is becoming polluted and the diminution of stock is just what the park wardens desire.

Within a few days, I have been informed, the Serpentine and the lakes in Finsbury, Regents, St. James, Richmond and Battersea parks will be opened to the thousands of hungry people in this city who will be happy at the chance of catching a mess of fish.

The idea is said to have come from America, where in all the large cities thousands of fish are captured each year and given to the poor.

The lord mayor in approving of the idea, said the other day: "I think the plan a most excellent one. Many of the unemployed do not want to work and fishing will be just in their line, some of the fish may not be very good eating, but it will be better than nothing, and the good ones may be sold at a profit.

"I think that in carrying out the plan there should be some restrictions, such as limiting the hours for fishing and closing the lakes again before the fish begin to spawn. Then unless the fishing is done carefully the unemployed may hook each other or hook the children watching the sport."

Last year over ten tons of fish were taken out of Victoria park and put into the River Lea.

SOUTH AFRICANS FLEE BEFORE AMERICANS

London No Longer Has Any Charms for the Millionaires of the Veldt.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—An extraordinary feature of present-day London life is the flitting of the South African millionaires to the place whence they came. A year or two ago some of the most gorgeous entertainments in town were given by the South African magnates. Now such lavish hospitality is entirely in the hands of Americans.

One by one the South Africans are sailing away to investigate matters in the Transvaal. It is an open secret that they are all acutely anxious about the outlook. Trouble is brewing in the Transvaal, and the economies lately practiced in the London homes of the millionaires all point in one direction.

A few weeks ago C. D. Rudd, the great friend of Cecil Rhodes, said: "We South Africans are no longer financiers." Mr. Beit, another friend of Cecil Rhodes, has completely retired into his shell. Lionel Phillips tried to get rid of his house in Grosvenor square before sailing for the Cape the other day. Last week H. King, who took one of Lady Warwick's country houses, sailed away and was followed by J. B. Robinson, the owner of Lord Dudley's former house in Park lane.

BEARD HIS BREADWINNER.

Bohemian, With Facial Adornment Nearly Five Feet Long, Displays It for Money.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Charged with vagrancy, Leopold Martin has been sentenced at Esseg to a short term of imprisonment. It transpired that he made a precarious living by showing his long beard for money. This hirsute appendage measured no less than 4 feet 8 inches in length, and he wore it rolled up like a woman's headdress and held in position with hairpins under his chin.

The hairy Bohemian was in the habit of frequenting cafes, where, for a small fee, he would display the full length of his tremendous facial adornment to amazed beholders.

IMPAIRED HEARING

With very few exceptions, roaring, hissing and other noises in the head, the forerunners of impaired hearing and deafness, are caused by catarrhal inflammation of the middle ear, and unless this cause is removed, total deafness, first in one and then in the other ear, is certain to follow. But if sufferers will send a two-cent stamp to pay postage, Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which will prove that every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness can be positively cured. The first application gives relief. Read what grateful people who have used this remedy say about it.

"A short time ago I wrote you for a sample of your balm. I received it and applied it according to directions, and it gave me relief. My hearing began to get better after using it three days, and it is now all right, although I was deaf for three months. I am very thankful to you for my recovery." T. M. Walker, West Union, Ill., January 30th, 1906.

"The sample of catarrh balm gave satisfaction beyond expectation."
AMBROSE BARNHART,
Cottage 5, State Soldiers' Home,
Lafayette, Ind., January 30th, 1906.

CANADIANS NEED MANY WOMEN

Salvation Army Undertakes to Furnish 10,000 Girls Elgible to Marry Plainsmen.

RECEIVE MANY APPLICATIONS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Salvation Army officials here have received advices from Canada that 10,000 brides are wanted in the rapidly-growing northwest territory. Word has just been sent back to Canada to the effect that the army will come forward to meet the deficiency.

The idea of establishing a matrimonial bureau to supply the brides has Gen. Booth's hearty approval, and the indications are that the army will be inundated with applicants desirous of forming the first 50 voyagers.

The matrimonial bureau is the natural development of the emigration work in which the army has engaged for some time. Some 5,000 men and women were sent out last season. This year it is expected quite 10,000 will be dealt with, starting with the steamer Kensington from Liverpool on March 1.

Bookings for the first boat are progressing satisfactorily, and a good many applicants have been received from Lancashire and Cheshire. Yet every girl in Lancashire must not think she is eligible for a Canadian settler's wife. There are those in the movement who do not consider the average mill girl is worth "a brass farthing" on the Canadian plains. It is the domesticated woman trained in the art of housekeeping who is required.

The opening more particularly for the woman with knowledge of agriculture and accustomed to domestic service, since if none of the 10,000 lonely plainmen choose her as his own she has no difficulty in securing reliable and profitable employment.

LAZIEST MAN ALIVE IS SENT TO WORKHOUSE

Strong, Healthy Looking Fellow Has a Unique Reputation in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The "laziest man alive," in the person of Ralph Shackle, a strong, healthy-looking man, 35 years of age, appeared in court this week for sentence as in incorrigible rogue and vagabond.

The prosecutor gave some facts to show that the man's nickname has not been unjustly bestowed. He said Shackle had been convicted six times of refusing to maintain himself, and 17 times for refractory conduct in the workhouse; on three occasions the maximum term of 12 months' hard labor was imposed, and twice he had been threatened with a whipping. He absolutely refused to work and spent his time between jail and the workhouse.

In 1900 he was dispatched to an agricultural colony in Surrey, and after a few days, was sent out with a horse and cart. He set the horse loose in a field and overturned the cart into a ditch, and then marched back to London.

Another time he was sent rag sorting, but the work was too "dirty." Sent wood-chopping, Shackle did not even go to see the shed. He said he wanted to go to sea. He had a kit given him, and he managed to place this on board his ship. But the prospect of work was again too much for him, and, his heart failing him, he went ashore, and after the ship had sailed sought shelter at the workhouse again. He was sentenced to 12 months' hard labor.

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BUILDER GIVES DOG A MAGNIFICENT DINNER

Heroic Dumb Brute Is the Guest of Honor at a Social Gathering.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dinner in honor of a dog took place last night at Hanley, when the employes of Thomas Godwin dined at the Grand hotel. Mr. Godwin is the leading builder in the Potteries. He has erected many of the principal theaters in the provinces.

In December his son, Harold Godwin, was going home through a secluded part of the extensive works, when he was confronted by a ruffian, who hurled at him a piece of iron. The missle struck Mr. Godwin in the face, inflicting a fearful gash. Bleeding and stunned, he staggered back, and the ruffian made a rush at him. Mr. Goodwin fortunately had with him his fine retriever dog Spot. Grasping the situation the dog sprang at the assailant's throat, and held him till aid arrived. Mr. Godwin was in a precarious condition for some time afterwards. The ruffian is now serving a lengthy term of imprisonment, and the dog is the hero of the works.

At the dinner the happy animal was presented with a magnificent solid silver collar subscribed for by the workpeople, and bearing the inscription that it was given for services rendered to his master.

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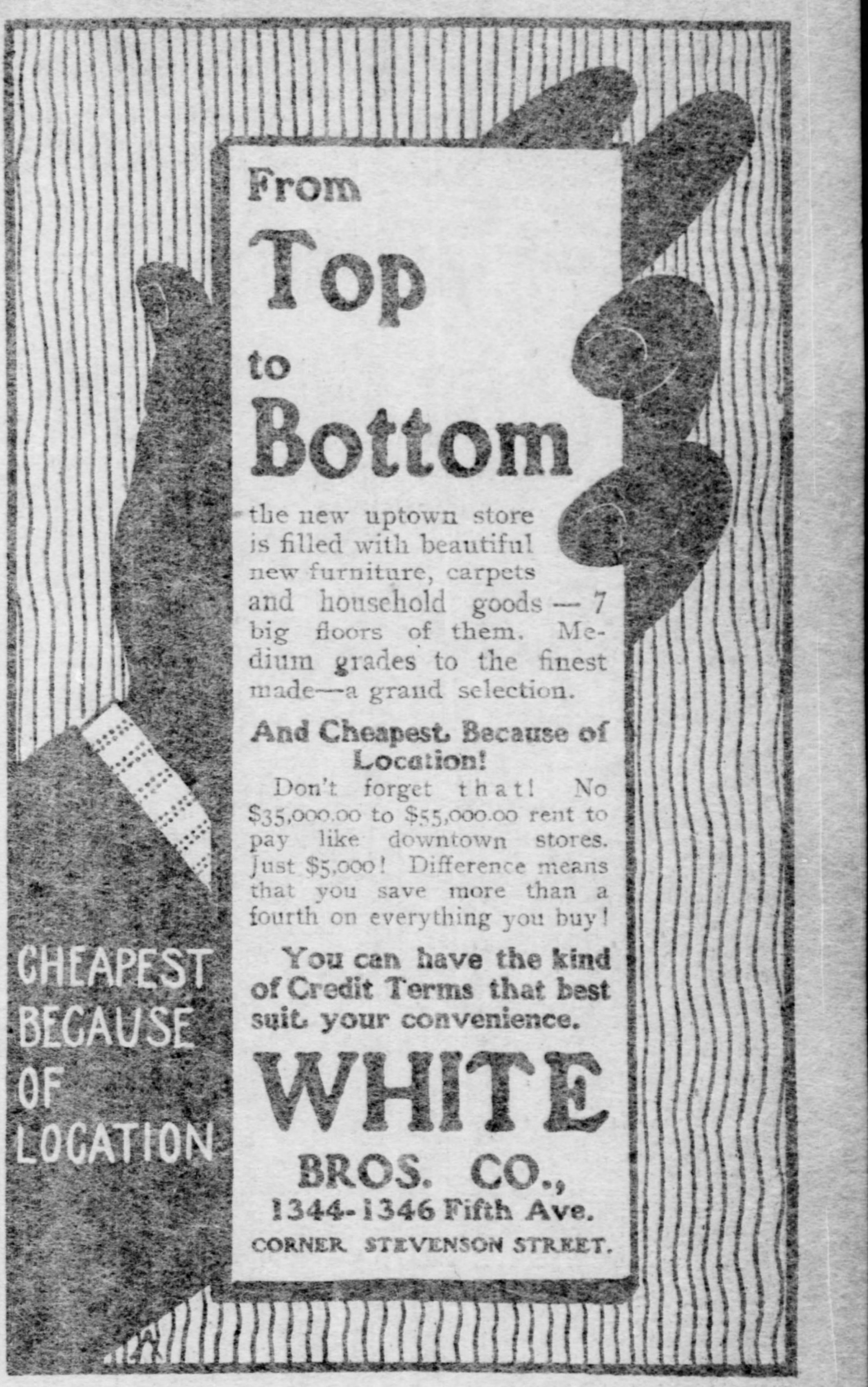

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, February 25, 1906.

In the Kenyon academy fire there is a lesson that should be taken to heart. It is unreasonable that so large a number of persons should be domiciled in highly inflammable structures without a watchman on guard in each one. This fire is Kenyon's second experience of the sort. It may be good policy to locate educational institutions in small places having no fire protection, but it is not good policy to leave the buildings unguarded at night.

W. K. Vanderbilt's experience in Pontadera, Italy, must seem harsh by comparison with the usual procedure in this country over automobile accidents. There are, however, points in which the Italian law is to be admired. We cannot commend the Italian mob for its effort to take summary vengeance, especially when there is a law of such excellence under which the incautious motorist may be dealt with.

During the past 10 years no less than $10,000,000 has been paid in Allegheny county for licenses to sell liquor. It is a large sum. It ought to be sufficient to guarantee these vendors a monopoly of the traffic, but it has not. Illegal sellers continue to do business, sometimes with the knowledge and consent of the police. In its broader aspect every citizen may cast up his own account to determine what portion of this sum he has contributed.

Gov. Pennypacker, who has returned home after presiding over the interstate divorce conference at Washington, is hopeful results will follow. This conference was attended by many men of conspicuous ability. They will strive for better legislation and gradually the pressure of public opinion will bring into line the states that are greatest offenders against the sense of decency. There can be no doubt reform of the divorce laws is needed.

Pittsburgh is known among college men as "a great Princeton town." Many prominent in the social and business life of the city are graduates of the New Jersey university. Last night's annual dinner of the Western Pennsylvania alumni not only afforded "a jolly good time" and an opportunity to swap reminiscences of college days, but the speeches on live, practical topics were edifying as well as entertaining. Prof. Elliott's explanation of the new tutorial system made clear the workings of the most important educational innovation in recent years.

Yesterday the last stone was laid on the greater Carnegie institute in Schenley park, completing the exterior of the massive structure. The contractors say they are two months ahead of their schedule and will have the building completed for Founder's day in November. This is pleasing news. Though objections are heard affecting the cost of maintenance of the library, Pittsburgh is really proud of the institute and would not enjoy a prospect of losing any part of it. It is a foundation for future eminence that can be appreciated.

"Since the nation abolished negro slavery why cannot it abolish child slavery, which is at its worst today in the south?" This is the question citizens of North Carolina have put to their congressmen. It is shown that 60,000 children, between the ages of 6 and 16, are employed in southern cotton mills, working 12 hours out of the 24, often at night. Southern states sadly lack the laws which regulate child labor in other parts of the country. Despite powerful opposition from interested persons, there has been a steady increase in the agitation against employment of children. Reform will come.

A New York contemporary admits the soundness of the argument of Senator Knox on the constitutionality of rate regulation, but objects that his amendment gives the railroads "too much time in court." The conclusion is a non sequitur. It is necessary to obey the Constitution. Senator Knox has provided, in his bill, an incentive for the railroads to favor expedition and a discouragement to contesting rates simply for purposes of delay, in the form of a deposit ample to cover possible excess charges pending final adjudication. The Knox amendment is, probably, as near to immediate action as the Constitution will permit.

Emperor William's declaration that "Germany's future is on the water" seems to have been not without effect on the investors, who are hastening to place their money in the shipping industry. Not only is Germany experiencing a boom in the building of merchant steamers, but there has been a revival in the popularity of sailing craft. Emperor William's statement, when first made, was interpreted as referring to the need for more warships, but investors in the shipping interest declare his words are prophetic of prosperity for the merchant marine.

May Recover Fees.

Attorney General Hampton L. Carson has submitted to the governor his opinion in the insurance department scandal, in accordance with the resolution passed by the legislature. He recommends suits in equity to recover the actuarial fees appropriated by Insurance Commissioners Luper, Lambert and Durham and by Capt. Erb. He also advises recovery of salaries for which no service was given. The document is an exhaustive presentation of the statutes affecting the insurance department, their possible bearing on the practices complained of and a review of the practice of the department under its several administrations. Mr. Carson is clearly of the opinion criminal suits could not be sustained against any of the offenders.

Mr. Carson's investigation has been comprehensive and his conclusions are entirely logical. There will be regret in some quarters that criminal prosecutions cannot be had, but the majority will be content if restitution can be compelled. The new law will prevent similar abuses in the future. Restitution will be mild punishment for the officials who diverted from the state revenues that should have gone into the treasury, but it should not be forgotten that they bear a measure of public odium almost equal to a prison sentence.

Attorney General Carson wisely advises against any action affecting the first insurance commissioner, J. Montgomery Forster. That official turned over to the actuary all of the actuarial fees. It may be questioned whether he should not have paid these through the state treasury, but that is a mere technicality. The abuse of this practice began with Commissioner Luper, who accepted a part of the fees for himself. The abuse grew as the fees increased and was not corrected because outside of those connected with the department there were few who had any knowledge of it.

Tillman's Chance.

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina has been given the opportunity of his life by the action of a coterie of senators who did not mean it as a compliment. The committee on interstate commerce gave him charge of the Hepburn rate bill after refusing all amendments and after satisfying themselves the bill, as it stands, is unconstitutional. Mr. Tillman is a Democrat, a radical, and has been unfriendly to the President. The senate committee apparently intended to offend the President, and, at the same time, to get Tillman to drive through the bill in its radical form.

Here is Mr. Tillman's opportunity. He need not continue as a senseless radical. He has ability. If he shall use that ability, without "pitchfork" accompaniment, to shape the Hepburn bill to meet constitutional objections, and then drive it through, he will earn the good opinion of the country and will deserve the esteem of his people in South Carolina. In such a course he can almost certainly count on the support of enough senators to put to rout the clique of special interest representatives who have just made their exhibition of pettiness. Will Tillman rise equal to the situation?

The Parents' Assistant.

Postmaster John Francies of Allegheny is a man of sound sense and active conscience. He has discovered that many young people of the sister city, who ought still to be busy with the three R's or learning the mysteries of the kitchen, are using the general delivery to send each other tender missives without their parents' suspecting it. For charity we say "tender;" Postmaster Francies says many of these missives are very "improper." Hereafter no mail will be delivered to minors, but will be sent to their parents and guardians. The immortal and immaculate Elsie Dinsmore, when she received a love letter, took it to her father, asking him to open and read it, in case it contained anything improper. The boys and girls of Allegheny do not belong to the Dinsmore family, so the postmaster is going to submit their amatory epistles to paternal inspection, with the prediction that there will be "something doing" in the woodshed.

Some people may regard Mr. Francies as a meddlesome marplot, and may argue that calf-love is as innocuous as the measles—people who forget that the same symptoms also herald scarlatina. In truth, the postmaster deserves a vote of thanks from negligent parents who should have kept better watch upon their children. If the average man and wife took no better care of their dollars than they do of their sons and daughters, this would be a community of paupers. Boys are allowed to roam the streets until late hours; girls are permitted to go unchaperoned to dances, skating rinks, parks and other places of promiscuous and generally undesirable assemblage. If their parents could see the company they come home with, or could hear the vulgar nonsense bandied in the street car, there would be no more party, or rink, or park for them. It is from the attendants of these places the ranks of loafers and worse are recruited, and careless parents who think chaperonage old-fashioned are primarily responsible.

That radical thinker, Helen Gardener, wrote two books with telling titles. "Is This Your Son, My Lord?" and "Pray You, Sir, Whose Daughter?" contain an admonition and rebuke for the negligent parent. The snares of evil are everywhere and it behooves fathers and mothers to watch over their boys and girls. Postmaster Francies is doing what he can, but the parents themselves must do the rest.

A Few Plain Facts.

Just as the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has reached the conclusion it must make more extensive improvements in Water street than it had at first contemplated, there is a threat to repeal its franchise. The ostensible cause of complaint is the delay of the railroad in availing itself of the grant made by councils, though the real intent is probably to eliminate the provision for compensation to the city. This would be more in accord with the present control of councils, and in line with action on other ordinances.

One of the organs of the present control cites the delay of the Baltimore & Ohio in starting its new passenger depot, but does not openly favor repeal of the franchise. It does ignore the fact, however, that delay was inevitable because the government engineer withheld for many months approval of the railroad company's plans. For that delay the railroad was no more responsible than councils. During that delay the company found it would be desirable to change its plans to larger improvement. It must have the assent of councils to the new plans, though they do not contemplate additional occupation of city property.

It is fashionable in these days to "jump on the railroads." They need reforming in spots. In this case, however, it is a violation of the principle of common justice to charge the railroad with willful delay when it was urgent in its demand for quick action.

Is Dr. Van Dyke Right?

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the eminent Princeton clergyman and poet, regards the present tone of American life as pre-eminently insincere and snobbish. The distinguished divine said so in a public address in Philadelphia the other evening, and now the defenders of present-day manners and morals are busy trying to prove that the preacher is wrong. According to Dr. Van Dyke, insincerity and flamboyant boastfulness are the characteristics of the American people today who figure at all in giving shape and potency to current affairs.

Like all statements of this kind it is open to the defect of generalization. What Dr. Van Dyke sees as a symptom he magnifies into an epidemic, and while he is no doubt sincere, and perhaps half true, it will not do to take a half truth and come to any pessimistic conclusions therefrom. To discover an evil is easy enough. To state it in plain and earnest terms is also no difficult task, but to limit and describe its scope so as not to do injustice on the one hand or underrate its importance on the other is not such an easy work. Americans in large classes are fond of show and parade. Perhaps few people under the sun are so conceited and self-willed. Foreigners coming to this country are at first amazed at the liberties Americans take with each other on the slightest provocation, and even without provocation.

The exaltation of money has also begotten a sort of flamboyant pride and love of display that is very silly and sometimes criminally vicious. This "upper crust" of American life was never so dominant as it is today, and never so stupid about its own coarseness and ignorance in a majority of cases. But these people really represent a small number by comparison. Had Dr. Van Dyke said that the influence and example of these were spreading dangerously and infecting every year a larger area, his utterance would have been nearer the truth. On the other hand, there are manifestations from the less wealthy and the poor that threaten just as great evils as those mentioned. It is a growing shame on our good sense that we have come to consider the rich man a sort of enemy to society, per se. Paragraphs are written on the point of which is impaled some man of money. Burlesques on our stage, monologues and parodies all take a fling at him, and it has come to pass that very many unthinking people regard the possession of wealth as an ear-mark of depravity and wickedness. This sort of hurrah breeds anarchy; and the very insincerity and frivolous character of the Americans whom Dr. Van Dyke characterizes provide most excellent soil for the propagation of the evil seed.

The possession and use of wealth neither indicates dishonesty nor bespeaks snobbishness. A man may be rich and at the same time a valued contributor to the advancement, civic and moral, of the community in which he lives. It is the misuse of money that has corrupted the people, as the man who has a small amount may by its foolish and vicious use be just as great an enemy of society and as snobbishly and vulgarly offensive with it as the man with a larger amount. What the nation needs is to guard against the insobriety of speech and conduct on the part of the ignorant and foolish, whether he be rich or poor. The observer of Lent, which begins this week, has an excellent opportunity to test the measure of man's boastful and insincere nature, and, perhaps as a clergyman Dr. Van Dyke has discovered the hollowness of very much of the religious observance of the times and draws his conclusions from that observation. Great display of wealth or piety, of supposed greatness or national pride, may hide very hollow heads and conceal very cheap and empty minds, but the evils complained of are symptomatic not epidemic. The real bone and sinew of the land, the sincere thoughtful people, are not making much noise, but they are upholding the social, political and moral institutions of America and will be here to continue that duty long after the present spasm of snobbery and money madness has consumed its foolish votaries.

Coal Strike Prospects.

Anthracite coal operators, assembled in New York for conference with the mine workers' committee, announce without reserve that there will be a strike. They declare the demands of the men are impossible and will be denied. Such declarations are sometimes made solely for effect, but in this instance they are accepted as reflecting the actual sentiment of the mine operators. It is understood that they have been storing coal for months in anticipation of a strike and are prepared for a long siege.

There is no better prospect in the bituminous districts, though there is no large amount of soft coal stored anywhere. Demand has pretty nearly kept pace with productive effort and facilities for transportation—in fact has threatened to exceed the latter. Even so, the moment does not seem favorable for enforcement of higher mining or wage scales by resort to the strike.

These facts will probably have little weight with the miners in either the anthracite or bituminous districts if they have made up their minds to strike. They have pretty well forgotten the lean years of a decade, and more, ago. As for the public, which is really the party with the largest interest, neither miner nor mine operator appears to care. The public can suffer and protest. It is a discouraging situation in a country where popular intelligence is supposed to rule and where it is assumed intelligence has been developed to ruling capability.

Shorter College Courses.

Those few colleges which have abolished or suspended football and other forms of athletic contests with rival institutions have been led to this action because of real or fancied dangers to life and limb of those who participate in these sports. This has been the chief objection to football, and the colleges at which it has fallen into disfavor have suggested no other means of occupying the time formerly devoted to the pastime. Clark university is a notable exception. President Carroll D. Wright announces he has solved the problem of a three-year course for the A. B. degree by saving to the students the time formerly spent in preparing for and participating in intercollegiate athletic contests. Clark was the pioneer in doing away with these contests, the policy being partly put into effect some years ago. "The distractions of such contests were entirely removed," says President Wright, "and students used all the time that otherwise would have been devoted to intercollegiate games upon their pure college work. Nevertheless, they continued to have abundant means for such indulgence in games as their physical well-being required, under proper regulations. In most colleges, where intercollegiate contests take up the interest of the students for two or three weeks at a time, it is impossible to secure their attention to their studies.

President Eliot of Harvard and other leading educators have long recognized how advantageous it would be to the student to save a year in completing his college course. If the time wasted in a four-year course can be saved and the student attain his degree in three years, without impairment to health, other institutions will be prompt in adopting President Wright's plan. The price paid for tuition by the student does not nearly reimburse the college, which now pays for much of his playtime. Shortening the course will enable the colleges to extend their benefits to a larger number of students. The time-saving feature of the movement to curtail athletics deserves thoughtful consideration.

Only five cities in the country get as much as a week of grand opera. Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati, being neighboring villages, might try running special trains to Pittsburgh during the music fest.

A New England lecture bureau is trying to get Wu Ting Fang to give a course of lectures in this country. It is to be feared Mr. Wu might say things we wouldn't like.

An afternoon contemporary depicted Mayor-elect Kirschler planting potatoes on his father-in-law's farm yesterday. Must have used a post-hole digger to get them in.

Surgeon General Takaki proposes to change the diet of the Japanese to make them grow taller. But will he be able to make them as big as they feel?

Touching thoughtfulness is displayed by a popular actor in giving three years' notice of his intention to retire in order not to shock his admirers.

That Boston man who is writing a history of all the South American revolutions has tackled one of the most colossal literary tasks on record.

The house of representatives passed 416 pension bills in 64 minutes yesterday, showing it can act as well as talk when it feels like it.

A St. Louis man has thrashed a waiter for sneering at a small tip. This should have a stiffening effect on a few backbones.

Senator Tillman, in making hay while the sun shines, will be wise to discard the pitchfork.

The Swiss cobbler who claims the Marshall Field estate might better stick to his last.

And the boy with the new sled still refuses to be consoled.

An Expert Opinion.

The Women's club of Pittsburgh is debating the "Effect of Music on Man." Profanity—if it is the next flat and kept up at night.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Some Palatable Breakfast Food Served Hot

By PETER PRY SHEVLIN.

The New National Bird.

All hail the humble hen,
The nation's bird of state;
Who, tireless, toils for men
At "shell games" simply great!
When combines tried to hold
Cold storage "hen fruit" just
To grab consumers' gold,
You bet she broke the trust!

They thought, with ice and sleet,
This winter would play hob;
The hen would get cold feet
And "lay down on the job."
But Sol was working hard;
Hens hustled—more's the luck
So sing, O blissful bard,
Her Lenten song, "Cluck-cluck!"

"The corner" in New York,
Eight million eggs in Chi.—
At this old stuff we balk,
And no one needs to buy.
Her breakfast foods abound,
The prices please all men;
This nation now has crowned
The eagle, stork and hen!

Peter Pry's Philosophy.

Love is life.

Granted. And life should be all love.

With pads and paint a woman can keep a secret.

Bigamists, after all, only undertake the duties of two bachelors.

A bird in the hand is certainly not worth two on the plate.

No man likes flattery. He calls it "just praise" and swallows it whole.

A man referred to as a "bird" usually has an excellent chance of becoming a "jail bird."

There are some things that seem everything until they are possessed and nothing afterward.

Seems That Way.

Jim—There is a whole lot of iron in our drinking water.

Jack—Perhaps that's why it tastes so rusty!

Mercenary.

Of course, the bridegroom was an old man.

"Esmeralda, I would die for you!" he cried.

The young wife looked thoughtful.

"Suppose you insure your life first," she suggested gently.

The Main Thing.

"Come right in," said St. Peter graciously.

The Pittsburgh woman stepped through the gates and entered heaven. For many moments she stood entranced at the beauties and the wonders of the holy city. Finally a worried look crossed her face.

"Do not these glorious sights please you?"

"Yes," she said. "But where do they sell the souvenir postal cards? I want to send some to the folks on earth."

A Drawback.

Of course, I like this weather;
But then it makes me blue
Reflecting now on whether
The grippe germs like it, too!

Adulterated Foodstuffs.

Blinker—He is a manufacturing chemist.

Clinker—Wholesale drug business, eh?

"Well, he has charge of the embalming, cold storage, coloring, and flavoring departments of a foodstuff concern!"

A Thoughtful Smile.

"I'd rather make one man guffaw than make a million weep," said the Cheerful Cuss. "But I'd rather evoke a thoughtful smile than to do either!"

Always Something Doing.

How thoughtful is the human race
To railroads—money wizards!
In winter they must always face
The washouts and the blizzards.

This winter saved them trouble thus:
The Senate, with elation,
Won't leave them lonesome for this fuss—
It starts investigation!

Was Accomodating.

"Now, John, I want you to deprive yourself of something during Lent. What will you swear off?"

"Paying for your spring bonnets!"

The New Reporter.

Thomas G. Noyes, editor of the Washington Star, who responded to the toast, "The Push and the Press" at the banquet of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania last night, told a story dealing with the college man in journalism in the lobby of the Hotel Schenley.

It seems that a young man, fresh from college, had secured a position as reporter on one of the Washington papers. His first assignment was an important one. He was told to go out to the suburbs and secure a statement from a prominent bank president who was suspected of having wrecked his bank.

Hours passed and when neither the story nor the new reporter showed up at the office, the city editor sent out frantic dispatches. Finally, when the paper was selling on the street, the young college man calmly made his appearance.

"You know you wanted me to get a statement from the bank president?" he said. "Well, there's nothing to that story."

"No? Couldn't you send us any news?"

"No. You see, he committed suicide shortly before I arrived."

To Gaul and Tueton.

"Bow-wow!" said the dog of war,
"I'm a sleek and a gentle pup;
But now as the Orient hunt is o'er
I note that you nations hanker for
The Cruesot versus Krupp!"

"G-r-r-r!" snarled the dog of war.
"My chain is a flimsy thing!
My flanks are foam-flecked with gore
And mothers view the first they bore
Stark still where the cannons sing!"

A Thought for Today.

Don't complain overmuch about low wages and instance with envious eyes the fact that the man "over you" or the series of superintendents over him, get twice the amount paid you. Probably you are just paying the tribute that shiftlessness, laziness, ignorance or incompetence always pays to executive ability.

In the economic scheme today it is necessary to hand over more than 20 per cent of wages to men who "boss" you, not because owners like a fat payroll, but simply because you need a guide, a mentor, some one to fill in the weak places in your mental structure, some one to correct your lapses or see that you do your work properly.

Of course, you pay the price. If your foreman needs an official over him, he, too, must pay the percentage.

Put initiative, the quality of conclusiveness into your work—that's the only solution.

Sure Death.

"Yaas, Miss Diehl," said the callow youth dramatically, "now that you've refused me, I shall do something weal desperate! I'll commit suicide, weaily, I will!"

"Allow, me, Willie, to make a suggestion for an quick death."

"Well?"

"Go to Chicago and stroll out on a dark night!"

A Natural Mistake.

They were evidently from the country on a Saturday shopping trip, that was plainly evident to all those who noticed the elderly couple going down Fifth avenue yesterday. Finally they stopped in front of the Grand theater and carefully examined all the theatrical photographs that were exhibited in the lobby.

"You go in, Si, and ask him," said the wife.

"All right, Bee," answered the man and he slouched into the waiting line of ticket purchasers with the observation that "that this here feller is doin' a hull lot o' business." As his turn came at the box office he said to the treasurer:

"How much are they a dozen, mister?"

"What kind of seats do you want?"

"Oh, sittin' or standin', it don't make no diff'rence so long as they're lifelike."

"Say, do you want tickets? Where do you think you are, anyway?"

"In a photygraft gall'ry, o' course!"

"This is a theater."

"Well, hang it, if it ain't a photygraft gall'ry, why do hang them samples outside, hey?"

The Dictionary of Slang.

Dear Peter Pry:

What is the meaning of the up-to-date slang, "23 for you!" and where did it originate?

A. W. T., Allegheny.

"23!" means:
Fade!
Scoot!
Slide!
Skidoo!
Vamoose!
Skedaddle!
On your way!
Aw, chase yerself!
Beat it while your shoes are good!
Here's your hat—what's your hurry!

Now, "A. W. T.," anyone who asks the origin of slang should be awarded a strait-jacket in Dixmont. But we'll do the best we can to send you there by stating that George Cohen, the "Yankee Doodle comedian," originated "23!" It is said that when Sidney Carton, hero in Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities" and the play "The Only Way," was conveyed to the guillotine to have his head cut off, the tumbril or cart that conveyed him was numbered 23.

It is needless to add that all those who use this slang will come to a like tragic end at the hands of their friends.

Evolution in Jury Trials.

When the trial of persons who are charged with crimes was first intrusted to juries of their peers, their fellows, the object was to save them from the prejudices and hostility of the official and privileged classes which originally had control of the courts. In our country, which has no privileged classes, and in which the officials are chosen by the people, it was believed that juries composed of citizens would be always ready to punish evil-doers as well as to acquit those who had been wrongfully accused, and this idea proved entirely reliable for a long time. But it seems that a wonderful change is taking place in the feelings and prejudices of the people in regard to certain offenses.—New Orleans Picayune.

Better Qualified for It.

The election on Tuesday of 30 women school directors in Philadelphia was a very pretty victory for that sex. It was likewise a happy omen for better education. Of all public service, that of directing the public schools should appeal most strongly to women. They have more time to devote to the work than the average man. They understand the ways and needs of children better. These reasons would be sufficient to justify having a majority of the fairer sex in all the school boards.—Philadelphia Press.

Had Pennsylvania Inspiration.

The senate has taken a great step in advance by the passage of the pure food bill, which is principally the pet measure of Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was reared in an atmosphere where good and pure food was recognized as the only sort fit for human beings. Although his present state is not a large producer of scrapple and sausage, he evidently has not forgotten the good old days when he ate real food and assimilated it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bret Harte's Reflections.

The Chinese officials continue to insist that there is no danger to foreigners in China. But the poet Bret Harte has forever destroyed the possibility of unreserved faith in Chinese assurances. It may be prejudice, but that remark about ways that are dark and tricks that are vain invariably presents itself when the "Celestial" comes up for discussion.—Washington Star.

Least to Be Expected.

The least that civilization has a right to expect from China is that whenever she feels like waking up she should give timely notice so that the foreign devils may have a chance to pack up their belongings and get away.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Element of Risk.

If the New York legislature shall enact the laws recommended by the Armstrong committee the life insurance business will not be quite so exciting as it has been, but it will be a little safer. The big companies have been notoriously solvent; they have not even approached the point at which there was any question of their keeping their agreements with their policy holders. But when they got to paying more for new business than it brought in, and the presidents could spend millions without accounting even to their own directors, a considerable element of risk was introduced.—Philadelphia Record.

It Has Come.

Whether or not everything comes to him who waits, it is certain that the warm winter will come to the cold storage egg dealer who waits long enough for it.—Chicago Tribune.

TO CRACK A SMILE.

Mamma—Now, Jimmy, you must promise me not to steal any more of those preserves.

Jimmy—All right, mamma, I'll promise, honest Injun, cross my heart.

Mamma—Why are you so willing? That looks suspicious.

Jimmy—I've et all there was there.—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Whyte—How sweetly contented Mrs. Bjenkins looks!

Mrs. Brown—Yes; didn't you see her snub that little Mrs. Weatherby just now?—Somerville Journal.

"What is it this morning?" asked the new waitress. "Ham and eggs, isn't it?"

"No," replied Mrs. Starvem, "not exactly, and I want you to note this well. You must be careful to say to each boarder, 'Ham or eggs.'"—Catholic Standard.

Intimate Friend—Don't you dread the trials of housekeeping?

Prospective Bride—Why, no-o-o-o! It will be a picnic. We are going to have all the cooking brought in, and all the work sent out.—Chicago Tribune.

"De man dat thinks he can't never be fooled," said Uncle Eben, "gits off right at de start by bein' de victim of a deception."—Washington Star.

"Would you like any other inscription on the monument, madam?" asked the dealer.

"Yes," answered the widow. "You might put on 'Rest in Pieces.'"

"Beg pardon," said the dealer, "but you mean 'Rest in Peace,' do you not?"

"No," rejoined the widow. "I mean just what I said. Poor John lost his life in a powder mill explosion."—Chicago News.

Wiggs (at the concert)—Her voice has beautiful timbre.

Wagg—Timber! It sounds to me like a whole sawmill.—Philadelphia Record.

PROGRESS OF SPAIN SINCE THE LATE WAR

Industrial Developments Now Going on Command Attention—Railway Interests.

The progress made by Spain since the war with this country over Cuba has been more marked than since the beginning of the restoration of the monarchy in 1875. This is all the more remarkable since the Spanish-American struggle deprived Spain of her richest colonies. The industrial development now going on in Spain is commanding the interest of capitalists, especially in the prospect that is presented for the extension of railroads. A writer on Spain's present condition cites that "the budgets show a yearly surplus of $10,000,000 to $12,000,000. Of the floating debt of the treasury to the Bank of Spain, amounting to about $280,000,000, only $80,000,000 remains unpaid. About $200,000,000 has been repaid out of the surplus and by means of issues of 4 and 3 per cent treasury bonds, chiefly subscribed by the Spanish people. The gold premium has fallen from 115 per cent in 1898 to 23 per cent, with a tendency toward par value. The 4 per cent national debt bonds (consolidated) are purchased at about 93 per cent on foreign markets, whereas they stood at 29 per cent during the American war.

"Spaniards have, since 1898, invested $40,000,000 in their own merchant marine, $45,000,000 in sugar factories, $150,000,000 in electric plants, mine developments and other industries. A new spirit of commerce has arisen all over the country, this being reflected in agriculture and industry, and the approaching marriage of the king with a Protestant princess, niece of the king of England, is a distinct departure from the old exclusiveness.

"Spain begins to appreciate at last the enormous natural resources of her soil which have been permitted to remain dormant so long. In fact, a new era of push and enterprise has begun, but what stands in the way of quicker developmetn is the lack of up-to-date means of communication, especially as far as railroads are concerned. Not less in importance is the question of irrigation and cheap power, such as electric, steam and water. Those three branches of business are, I believe, three great possibilities open to foreign technical experience and initiative, which qualities Spaniards do not possess, but which they are anxious to receive from other countries and the co-operation of money and everything required.

Spanish Railroads.

"Spain being a mountainous country, whose capital, Madrid, is located in the exact center of the Iberic peninsula, her railroads have all been planned upon the same method, i. e., they start from the capital toward the various seaports and frontiers. In direction north and northwest they run from Madrid to Bilboa, Santander, Gijon, Corunna, Vigo and Irun, the last being on the French frontier. Of these six directions, the Irun is the main line from which there successively branch the five other roads as trunk lines. In the direction south and southeast they run from Madrid to Seville, Cadiz, Hueiva, Malaga, Almeria and Badajoz, near Portuguese frontier. The first and the last are main lines, the others branch lines. In a westerly direction Madrid is connected with Caceres, located near Portuguese frontier. In the direction east and southeast roads run from Madrid ot Saragossa, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante and Cathagena. Besides the above railroads, all converging to the capital of Spain, there exist some important main lines between other cities.

"All the lines are built with only one track of the Spanish normal gauge of 1 meter 67 centimeters (5 feet 6½ inches), and their total length is about 7,000 miles. There also exist, mostly in the northern provinces, railroads built with narrow gauge of 1 meter (3 feet 8 inches). These constitute a total length of 1,000 miles. These latter systems, though prosperous and economically managed by Spaniards exclusively, will appear of small interest, as their total traffic represents but 5 per cent of the gross earnings of all Spanish railroads.

Stock and Earnings.

"The total stock of material on Spanish railroads is 1,890 locomotives, with a total of 849,280 horsepower; 5,548 passenger cars; 15,700 freight cars (covered), and 20,483 freight cars (trucks). The total length of the now existing railroads of normal gauge is 7,000 miles, that of narrow gauge 1,000 miles. The total amount of gross earnings is about $57,000,000, out of which $54,000,000 correspond to normal-gauge systems, and $3,000,000 to narrow-gauge systems. The operating expenses amount to about $26,000,000, i. e., 48 per cent on the gross earnings. The number of passengers transported is about 37,509,000, i. e., 4,800 a mile of existing railroad. The total freight amounts to about 20,000,000 tons, i. e., about 2,660 tons a mile of railroad. The gross earnings of Spanish railroads have increased about 50 per cent in the last 10 years. The rates of passengers' fares vary from 1½ cents to 4¾ cents a mile, according to each of the three existing classes of cars. The rates of freight vary from 2¾ cents to 10¾ cents a mile, according to tariff rates on each of the six existing classes of goods.

"The working expenses of railways in Spain are lower than those of England and France. The Madrid Saragossa Company (Rothschild Brothers) is working as low as 40 per cent of the gross receipts, and, as a rule, all the other systems should be worked at the same rate. Materials also, such as sleepers, timber for buildings, wagons, etc., are cheap. Labor is considerably cheaper than in almost any other European country."

Russia and China.

The fact that Russia has a line of military posts across the northern part of the Chinese empire has been kept secret from the world. It was revealed by an indiscreet publication in a Russian provincial newspaper. Russia's purpose, beyond the satisfying of its old lust for dominion, cannot be determined. Whatever it is, the powers interested in maintaining China's territorial integrity are directly affected. They may be compelled to kick the Russian bear across the border into his own Siberia as well as spank China into a properly forbearing mood toward foreigners.—Cleveland Leader.

The Long Delayed Answer.

The passage by the United States senate, by what amounts to a unanimous vote, of a national pure food bill is the answer of that body to the reiterated charges that as the guardian of "special interests" it has long ignored the popular clamor for protection from the evils of adulteration and misbranding of food and drug products.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE SPELLING BEE.

What is that you ask me, sonny?
Has a spelling bee got honey?
That it has, in truth.
Lots of it an' drippin' over
From the lips as red as clover
In the days of youth.

How we loved it, me and Mandy;
Sakes alive, but she was dandy!
Always knew just how.
And the words that they were givin'—
Double-jointed—land o' livin'!
Ain't no such words now.

Mandy spelled me down completely,
But I owned up mighty neatly
Failure to confess.
Sez I: "Dear, you spell like thunder
All the long words, but I wonder,
Love, can you spell, 'Yes?'"

Then she spelt it sort o' slowly,
An' she bent her head down lowly,
Cryin' happy tears.
Reckon now you see it, sonny,
How a spelling bee has honey
Flowin' through the years.
—Woman's Home Companion.

SOME GOOD STATE JOBS ARE VACANT

Two Examiners Are Needed in the Banking Commissioner's Department.

CHANCE FOR ALLEGHENY MAN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 24.

Gov. Pennypacker and Banking Commissioner Berkey will confer some time next week on the filling of two vacant places among the state bank examiners. These vacancies were created by the removal of Frank E. Muikie of Corry and the revoking of the commission of Oscar G. Klopp of Lebanon for reasons not made public.

The governor and Commissioner Berkey are especially anxious to obtain competent men for these important positions, and this accounts for the delay in filling the places. It is intimated that one of the appointees may come from Somerset county, the home of Commissioner Berkey, and the other one from Erie county, but the names are not disclosed.

There are two vacancies in departments on Capitol hill. The death of John M. Gibbs of Harrisburg this week makes vacant a $1,400 clerkship in the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth McAfee, and the recent death of John F. Hill of Philadelphia opens the way for a $1,200 appointment as watchman in the department of internal affairs.

Secretary Brown has practically decided that the successor to Hill shall be a Philadelphia man, but no intimation is given as to who is to get the place. With regard to the other place, it is understood that Secretary McAfee will appoint one of his friends from Allegheny city.

Place for Allegheny Man.

Several prominent state officials have supplemented Senator Penrose's indorsement of Isadore Sobel, the Republican leader of Erie county, for reappointment as postmaster of Erie. By reason of his being president of the State League of Republican clubs and otherwise prominently identified with party affairs, Mr. Sobel's candidacy for re-appointment has attracted general interet among politicians and public officials on the hill. Sobell is being opposed for the place by Capt. J. C. Mackintosh and ex-City Treasurer C. C. Shirk. The commissions of Sobel and B. B. Brown, collector of the Erie port, expire on March 26. Senator Penrose has also indorsed Brown for reappointment.

Congressman Mial E. Lilly of Towanda is the first congressman in the state with a district comprising more than one county to have obtained the indorsement of all the counties in his district for reelection next fall. The primaries have been held in Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne counties, and in Wyoming county the Republicans are practically unanimous in favor of indorsing Lilly as their primaries next May.

Hall Wants Another Term.

The friends of Democratic State Chairman J. K. P. Hall here received this week a cablegram from Mr. Hall, who is traveling in Egypt, to the effect that the has decided to be a candidate for reelection to the state senate. The senatorial reapportionment, as adopted by the recent extra session of the legislature, leaves Hall's district the same as before, except for the adltidon of Clinton county, which is now added to Elk, Cameron, Clarion and Forest. Hall's friends believe that this will not interfere with his re-election as a Democrat. Chairman Hall's decision to stand as a candidate for a second term as state senator is accepted by his friends here as evidence that his health has been largely restored during his travels in the east. Mr. Hall, however, will not be a candidate for another term as chairman of the Democratic state committee. His successor will be chosen at the annual meeting of the committee in this city on April 18.

GENERAL LINEVITCH AGAIN IN DISFAVOR

Could Not Restore Confidence in the Czar Among Troops in Manchuria.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—A telegram from St. Petersburg says that the inability of Gen. Linevitch, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in Manchuria, to restore confidence in the czar and the Russian empire among his troops, has led to his recall.

It is announced that Gen. Grodeko is now on his way to the far east to supersede Linevitch. The official excuse given for this sudden step is "the illness of Gen. Linevitch and his desire to take a rest after the arduous campaigning."

While the Odessa and Moscow riots were in progress the leaders of the revolutionary movement managed to smuggle inflammatory literature to the front and the documents made a deep impression on the illiterate soldiers. Gen. Linevitch was immediately instructed by the czar to deprive the troops of all newspapers, but in spite of his rigorous methods the men continued to receive advices regarding home conditions.

Nicholas began to fear that the army would revolt, and the general staff at St. Petersburg advised the czar to send a man to Manchuria who could discourage the revolutionary feeling among the soldiers. This, they pointed out, was only possible by recalling Linevitch. The czar at first demurred, but gradually was convinced that a change might improve the situation.

STRIKING SIMILARITY BETWEEN TWO PRISONERS

Are Serving Terms in Penitentiary of Same Length, for Same Crime, and Bear Same Name.

In adjoining cells in the Western penitentiary are two men serving sentences for forgery. Both have the same surnames and both have the same terms to serve for their crimes. They come from counties in the same part of the state and were sentenced by judges of the same names.

The other day a physician who had dropped into Pittsburgh had his curiosity aroused to visit some of the penal institutions in this vicinity. He went to the penitentiary and saw the pair of forgers. They were in their cells, clinging to the bars of their doors as he passed. He stopped an instant and noticed that both prisoners were suffering from a granulated lid.

The attention of the warden was called to the men and the next day the prison oculist was called in. After he had examined them he reported to the warden that a right and a left-hand cell would hasten their cures. The change has now been made, and it is thought that the granulations will be reduced, as they cannot look cross-eyed from where they are now confined.

Chadwick to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Orders were promulgated at the navy department today announcing the retirement on February 23 of Rear Admiral E. M. Chadwick, who commanded Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship during the war with Spain.

FIGHT ON ELKINS IS TAKING FORM

The Senatorship and Extra Session of the Legislature Are the Principal Topics.

INTEREST IN RAILROAD RATES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Feb. 24.—For years West Virginia has been one of the "big four" in the production of coal, oil and gas, but the past two years has found her politics giving her more notoriety, though not as profitable for the commonwealth. If this latter condition is due to any one man more than any other, that man is United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins. West Virginia had outgrown her antiquated taxation system and several new systems were drafted, all of which had become ancient history to West Virginians, but it serves to preface present conditions. These several systems "shaken up," as it were, and a section of one and a section of another put into one and the same bill and the recent special session of the legislature was asked to pass it. Senator Elkins was the fountain furnishing the water to cool the two bitter factions then existing. Elkins' tactics cost him his old friends, and while they made some new ones it is doubtful if they are qualified to take the place of the old guard.

Will Gov. Dawson call a special session of the legislature to pass some much needed railroad legislation? While there may have been some ground for such belief a study of affairs at Washington put a grave doubt on the matter.

Laws Are of No Value.

The lie was passed at Washington when Gov. Dawson's letter was read by Senator Tillman in which the governor stated West Virginia had no adequate laws protecting itself against railroad discriminations, and Senator Elkins saying the state had such laws. Elkins was right in that we have such laws. But what does a law amount to if the penalty is a mere bagatelle? The governor says he wants laws that will make the railroads respect them.

No question has ever been before the people of West Virginia that has caused such intense interest as the railroad rate issue. The development of the state has been retarded so much by failure of the railroads to meet the demands of shippers and prospective shippers that it is a wonder there is not a score or more such cases on the dockets in the federal courts, and at that the railroads have not been idle during this period.

These same people will to abide by the President's conclusions—they don't want any unnecessary delay when a matter has been placed before the interstate commerce commission. Ex-President Harrison held that there should be a court of review. Several of the men who drafted the bills as presented to the recent legislature—before the compromises were effected and in which form they were passed—hold that Gen. Harrison had the correct theory.

To Create Commission.

When the legislature meets again an effort will be made to create a railroad commission to be composed of three members. This commission will be empowered with the authority to require all railroads to furnish it with its car capacity, and operators their output capacity, as well as the number of openings, entries, headings, etc. Laws will also be enacted prohibiting the use of free transportation by state, judiciary, county, city and town officials, with a penalty to both the giver and the receiver thereof. Another will be a uniform rate of two cents per mile on all railroads 25 miles or more in length.

The United States senatorship is by an means a settled question. Elkins will have a strong opponent. Many names are mentioned, among them Judge Goff, Ex-Gov. White, George C. Sturgiss, W. P. Hubbard, Congressman Gaines and Gov. Dawson. Goff, Sturgiss and Dawson have said "No," it is reported. Strange that all these men with possibly the exception of Goff, who took no part, were strong tax reform men and assisted in drafting the bills and keenly felt the sting when Elkins chose to have the say as to what should and should not be. Elkins' opponent will be either Hubbard, White or Gaines, and the primaries which will be held in some counties less than two months hence, will select candidates for the legislature who are either for or against Elkins.

No Chance for Democrats.

It would not be strange if the forces of these men were joined against the senior senator and this could result in but one conclusion. Any moment may bring forth the announcement of Elkins' contestant from his former helpers and the senator is striving hard to prevent it. The Democrats hope to profit by the split, but it will not reach such a stage that the minority will be able to get near the danger line.

The board of public works has completed its tour of the state and, as a result of its refusal to listen to personal appeals for a change in valuation, there are some awful howls as might be expected. Many thought the board ought to grant relief at once for the alleged wrongs. The Marion county courts have employed Attorney George C. Baker of Morgantown, and will endeavor to raise the value they placed on the Fairmont Coal company's coal lands in that county about 40 per cent.

SOCIETY WOMAN IS CHARGED WITH THEFT

Paris Receives Another Shock After Castellane Divorce Sensation Dies Down.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Following the Castellane divorce case, Paris society has received a further shock by the arrest of Mme. Corienne D'Onza, a woman of great wealth and exalted social position on a charge of theft. She is unmistakably a kleptomaniac. When under the evil influence she would commit acts of shoplifting with consummate coolness and audacity, as though she had been trained to larceny from youth.

The victim of this distressing mania suffered great shame and mortification afterward, and used to return value for the objects stolen, with an anonymous note asking forgiveness. Finally, in one of the best shops in Paris, she was caught in the act this week by a young detective, to whom she was personally unknown.

When taxed with her offense the proprietor, who knew her as one his best customers, of blameless reputation, and renowned for her charatible works, profusely apologized, and severely rebuked the detective for a supposed mistake, but, bursting into tears, the unfortunate woman confessed that it was she who had often anonymously returned money for articles she had pilfered.

She submitted to arrest and gave her name as "Mme. Chambron," but her real identity soon became known. Even her nearest relatives were unaware of the strange perversity from which she had so long suffered.

An Equine Robison Crusoe.

ARLINGTON, ORE., Feb. 24.—A real equine Robinson Crusoe has been discovered on a small island in the Columbia river just above this place. The animal has been on this island since last August without any feed which could be used in civilization. It has stripped every vestige of bark from all the willows on this barren island and has gone so far as to eat the bark from driftwood. There have been three or four attempts made to rescue the animal from its perilous home, but to no avail.

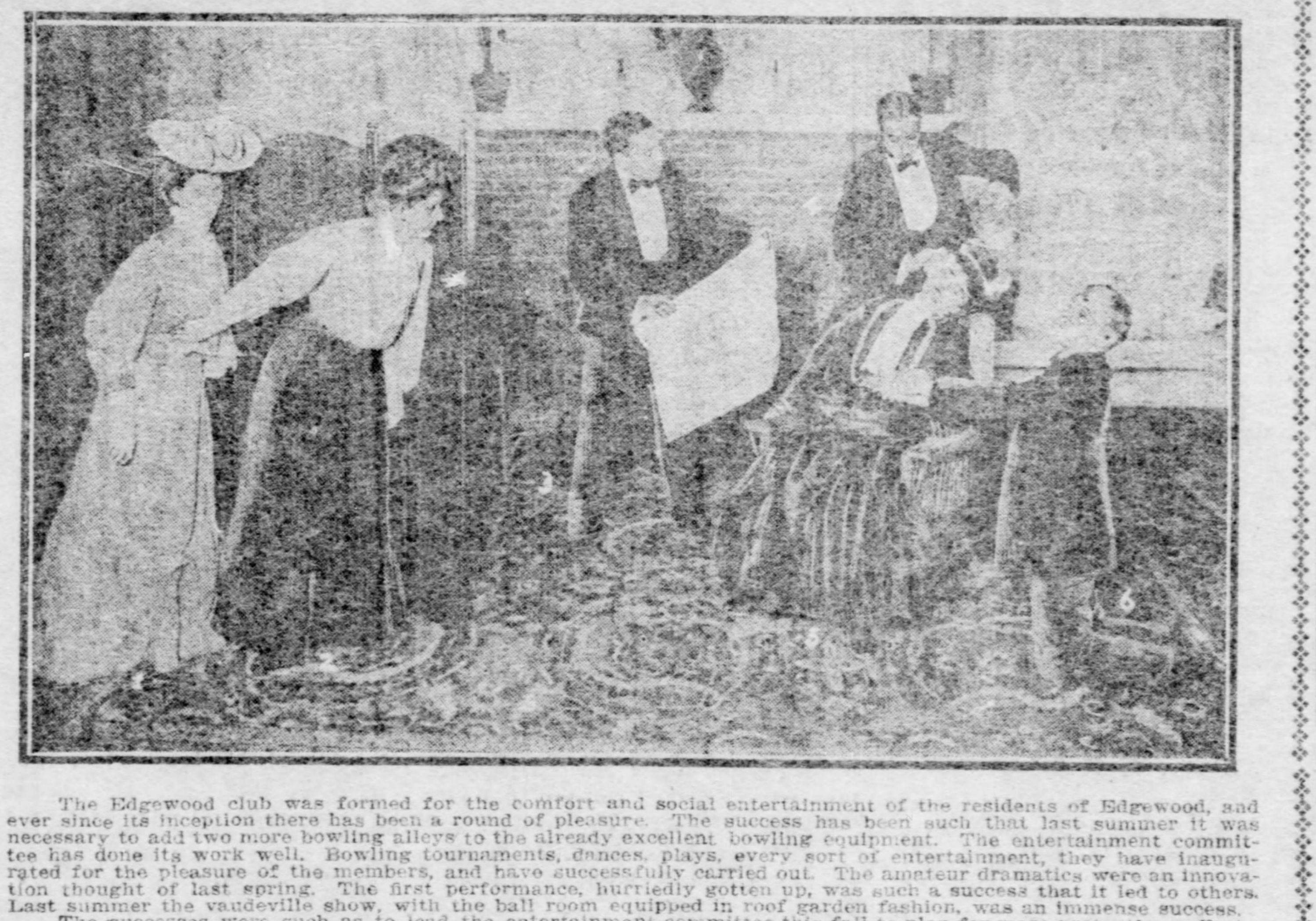
Triplets Drive Husband to Suicide.

RACINE, WIS., Feb. 24.—The body of Frank Dostat, 50 years of age, was found in the M. M. Secor trunk factory with his throat cut from ear to ear. A knife beside the body was evidence of suicide. Dostat was the father of triplets, born a number of years ago. The event created great excitement, and hundreds of people visited the home. Dostat was greatly excited on account of the prominence gained and his mind was never right afterward.

Small Assets in Defunct Bank.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—A statement of the financial condition of the Hanover banks of this city, a West Virginia corporation, which was placed in the hands of a receiver several weeks ago, filed today by the receiver, shows that out of a total of $334,795 of nominal assets only $3,631 is estimated as good.

WILL PRODUCE PLAY WRITTEN BY A MEMBER



The Edgewood club was formed for the comfort and social entertainment of the residents of Edgewood, and ever since its inception there has been a round of pleasure. The success has been such that last summer it was necessary to add two more bowling alleys to the already excellent bowling equipment. The entertainment committee has done its work well. Bowling tournaments, dances, plays, every sort of entertainment, they have inaugurated for the pleasure of the members, and have successfully carried out. The amateur dramatics were an innovation thought of last spring. The first performance, hurriedly gotten up, was such a success that it led to others. Last summer the vaudeville show, with the ball room equipped in roof garden fashion, was an immense success.

The successes were such as to lead the entertainment committee this fall to plan for more pretentious efforts, and a series of entertainments were announced. "The Paper Chase" was given in the fall. In January the minstrel show, given for two nights, was a tremendous success, playing on both occasions to standing room only. The third and last entertainment announced is to be given Tuesday night. It has more than usual interest, because the play, "My Uncle, the Colonel," was written by Alfred Goodby, a club member. It is a surprisingly good amateur effort, especially as it was his first work, done only in spare moments. All the members are greatly interested and eager to see this effort of a club member. The plays are produced under the stage management of J. Howard Moore. The caste is as follows:

Mildred Harwood	Mrs. Thomas O'Connell
Helen Wingate	Miss Harriet Kerr
Nellie	Miss Isabel Corns
Mrs. Tallant	Mrs. Joseph Nesbit
Dick Cullen	Alfred Goodby
Gen. Richard Stafford	James Wehn
John	Dr. W. J. Martin
Harry Curtis	W. H. Duff, II
Messenger Boy	Master Fleming Holliday

Those whose pictures are shown in the above illustration, reading from left to right, are as follows: Mrs. Thomas O'Connell, Miss Harriett Kerr, W. H. Duff, Alfred Goodby, Mrs. Joseph Nesbit and James Wehn.

SAY SULTAN IS GOING INSANE

"Sick Man of Europe" is Suffering—Worries About Death.

MUCH IN FEAR OF VIOLENCE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.—The sultan of Turkey is reported to be alarmingly ill. He has suffered a recurrence of the attack which almost caused his death a year ago and the physicians are in constant attendance upon Abdul Hamid. The fear still hovers over the Turkish ruler that his most faithful palace attendants have conspired to kill him, and in his deliriums he even accusses the court doctors of trying to bring about his end.

The trepidations of assassination, many physicians not connected with the court say, are likely to result in insanity. For years the sultan has not dared to venture about without half a dozen bodyguards who are heavily armed and who will not hesitate to shoot or stab an intruder.

For this reason it is extremely difficult to obtain an audience with Abdul. Foreign dignitaries realize the seriousness of the situation and communicate with the sultan by letter only.

The inquiries of foreign representatives here as to the sultan's condition are often ignored and reports of the ruler's condition are given to the outside world by the renegade palace attendants who are remunerated by the newspaper correspondents at the capital for furnishing information.

Latest reports are to the effect that the court physicians have concurred in the opinion that the sultan will not live many months longer.

YOUNG PASTOR LOSES FIRST WEDDING FEE

He Is Polite, and Tells Groom There Is No Charge and Is Taken Literally.

A young Pittsburgh minister recently had a wedding, the first by the way, but his wife will not buy a new Easter bonnet with the fee because of the inexperience of the clergyman. And this is how it happened.

The minister was in his study working on his sermon when there was a ring and he opened the door to discover a backward young man and a shy maiden, whom even his experienced eye could tell wanted the "knot tied." They were of course invited in, after the prospective groom had managed to stammer out that they wished to be married, and the preacher, after satisfying himself as to the legality of the ceremony, married them.

The preacher then congratulated them and as he is very business-like and believes in conducting even religious duties along these lines, brought out his stock of marriage certificates which he had laid in and told them to choose the one they liked best. The bride was delegated to make the choice, and picked a very nice one which had cost the clergyman 75 cents wholesale. It was immediately filled out and given to them, after which they prepared to leave.

It was evident that something was weighing on the groom's mind, and when the door was reached, he, after some hesitation, managed to say, "What are the charges for this, reverend?" at the same time reaching in his pocket and jingling some silver.

"I don't make any fixed charge," replied the minister, meaning of course, that he accepted that was given him.

The groom took his statement literally, however, and with a "thank-you" pulled his hand out of his pocket, and left with his bride, "satisfied with life." He left behind him one of the most crestfallen men that was ever seen, and it was only after considerable thought that he decided to confide in his wife, and tell her how near he came to getting "her" first fee.

But the pastor has prepared himself for the next groom who asks him his price, and will say "I will accept whatever you choose to give." He may never have a similar experience again, but he is not going to give away 75-cent marriage certificates without some return.

WILL RECOMMEND DIVISION OF ETNA INTO THREE WARDS

The commissioners appointed by court to take testimony and report as to the division of the borough of Etna into wards finished taking testimony yesterday afternoon at the Etna town hall. The commissioners—C. E. Theobald, David E. Mitchell and A. M. Meals—will recommend to the court that the borough be divided into three wards, as no dissenting voices were heard to this proposition. The town is not well divided into voting districts, the third district being overwhelmingly stronger than either of the other two districts.

WOMAN UPSETS THE SCIENTISTS

Martha Craig Disputes the Generally Accepted Laws Which Govern the Universe.

SOME OF HER NEW THEORIES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—It has been constantly stated that woman will make no new discoveries, that her vocation is to tramp miles behind in the path of man, making the road perhaps a little easier over which he has already passed, but that to lead, to invent, to discover, will never be her province. Miss Martha Craig claims, however, to have made discoveries which will not only destroy this theory, but will upset all the scientific teachings which are now generally accepted as the natural laws which govern the universe. All modern science is based on the theory of gravitation, but Miss Craig has ruthlessly overthrown the accepted idea of the solar system, she denies the principle of gravitation or the attraction of matter, and in its stead she places a system of vortices.

She claims that every constellation has its own vortex which holds the particles together by pressure, and she maintains that the atmosphere is in perpetual vortex-like motion, and that the light and heat which are supposed to come from that source, because the higher you go the colder you get, but that light and heat are generated for the world by the friction of the vortex on the world's surface coming in contact with the solar rays. The discoveries which Miss Craig claims to have made and the conclusions she has arrived at have been handed to the Institut de France in Paris, where she has met with much encouragement. The history of this remarkable woman is interesting and romantic. She was born in an Irish valley, the descendant of Scotch covenanters, who took refuge in the Isle of Saints nearly 300 years ago. She grew up knowing nothing of the world, and seeing nothing but the towering mountains which surrounded her, and as these offered little new in the way of study she turned her childish attention to the stars which glimmered above them.

"Why do they not fall down?" she asked her father, who promptly quoted Sir Isaac Newton.

"I do not believe Sir Isaac Newton," answered the little girl. To this her father gravely replied: "Then you will have to find out for yourself," and the child registered a vow there and then under the night heavens that she would discover the secret of the balance of the stars. In order to accomplish her purpose she endeavored to obtain information from the village schoolmaster, who was a quarryman, and who had been disabled in work. Then she came to an old minister from England, but she gained nothing but the theory advanced by Newton. At this time little Miss Craig wrote such a remarkable poem, that she was adopted by a lady of means, and was sent to school in England, and afterward to France. At every place she asked the same question: "Why do the stars remain in their places?" When she grew up, as it was necessary for her to earn her living she became a journalist, but side by side with her profession she devoured every book on natural laws, physics, geology and astronomy and wandered over the face of the earth pursuing her studies. It then occurred to her that she must leave the paths of civilization if she was to receive an answer to her question; that she must go into the wilderness where she would be better able to get closer to the miracles of nature. She therefore went into Labrador and penetrated the wilds, with only two North American Indians for her guides, and it was at the very furthest north she tells us, that she discovered truths which she holds will upset the existing foundations of science. The result of her brave attack upon accepted scientific dogma will be of the deepest interest.

Is Baby Growing
In Health and Strength?

Ozomulsion

The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Excellence."

Is the most important essential for all

Nursing Mothers

because it nourishes and provides the proper supply of food upon which the Baby must Depend for Growth and Strength.

For the Mother, Ozomulsion is an appetizer and a tonic, increasing the desire for Food, promoting the functions of the Digestive Organs, Highly Nutritious, Easily Digested, quickly converted into Blood, and rapidly Recruits the Wasted Energies of the System.

Beneficial Results are Obtained after the First Dose.

There are two sizes—8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles; the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.

OZOMULSION LABORATORIES
98 Pine St., New York.

Chamber of Commerce Election.

The annual election of officers of the chamber of commerce will be held on Tuesday, March 6.

ANTI-TREATING LAW PROMISED

Everybody May Drink in Ohio, but Individual Payment Is Demanded.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—When the procession files in and lines up, and the man in the middle of the line says: "Ask the gentlemen what they will have," the bartender will respond as of yore, but after he has placed the row of flagons, beakers or glasses, straight and unchased, or mixed and on the side, he will exact from each unit of the line the price of what he takes. There will be individual, not syndicate, settlement. This is a picture of the probable future in Ohio, if the courts do not intervene and declare invalid the Spangler anti-treating bill. It has not passed yet, but it is wearing a blue ribbon from the temperance committee of the house, and this year that means much.

Whether the treating evil can be reached by a legal probe is a question in the minds of most of the members of the committee, but they voted to indorse the experiment, and it will not be surprising if the legislature follows suit. In that case the "treator," the "treatee" and the bartender may each be brought up and fined.

While the prospect for the enactment of an anti-treating law may be considered the excess of temperance sentiment, the solidity of it was shown this week in the passage by the house of the Jones bill vastly strengthening the Brannock local option law for residence districts of cities, with but 16 opposing votes out of a membership of 121, and of the Woods search and seizure bill by the senate with but slight opposition.

The search bill practically makes it impossible to carry on speakeasies in dry territory, or for druggists and physicians to relieve the thirst of a dry district or community.

The Jones-Brannock bill purports merely to substitute the Indiana remonstrance plan for the election plan, providing that a district shall be declared dry by a mayor or common pleas judge on ascertaining the sufficiency of a petition of a majority of the electors. But under the guise of changing the method, the bill narrows to a minimum, which in most Ohio cities is infinitesimal, the amount of so-called business property which is exempt from the possibility of being made dry.

Everywhere but in the "central business part" of a town, property is exempt only if over half of a block is used for business purposes. In outlying parts of town only one side of a block has stores, the other three sides being occupied by dwellings, so under the Jones bill probably every block on so-called "store" streets extending out into the residence section will be subject to local option. In the center of town the percentage of frontage on both sides of a street between two cross streets necessary to exempt such a section of a street from local option has been increased from 55 to 65.

It was 75 in the much-lauded "original" Brannock bill of two years ago which was modified at the instance of ex-Gov. Herrick. But the percentage of 65 was not put in the bill as a compromise. With that amendment goes a stricter definition of the expression "business property." To count in computing business frontage half of the floor space of a building must be used for business purposes. A three-story building with a store on the first floor and living apartments on the second and third floors would count as residence property.

There are but few blocks in Ohio cities in which there are not tenements or flats occupying more than half of the buildings. The net result is that hardly any territory in smaller cities and comparatively little in the largest, are exempt under the Jones bill. It means that all Ohio may be voted dry. The search bill has been signed by the governor, and the Jones bill will pass the senate shortly.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

J. A. ELLIOTT & CO.

Elliott's Terms Are Easiest

CREDIT FOR ALL—Come to us and let us explain our great credit-giving system. We can show you how you can have a nicely furnished home with only a little effort on your part, for our credit plan is easier than others'. It is a confidential agreement between you and us. No objectionable features—Nothing extra to pay. Select the Furniture and Carpets you like; we will make special terms if the bill is large, and on small orders our terms are only

25c a Week on a Bill of $5, 50c on $10, 75c on $20

Brussels Floor-Rugs $12.50

These floor-sized Rugs tell a strong story of our bargains. Fine Brussels. Colors that are fast because these rugs have a good wool face, and they are woven to last a lifetime. New Spring patterns. Worth $16.50. Easiest kind of payments.

Extra Good Brussels Carpet 75c

Such good Brussels Carpets are not sold in this city for less than 90c a yard. Best wool and beautiful colors. Designs for all rooms. There are Carpets that cost less, but these will outwear two of them. Examine ours, buy or not. Always welcome.

25c Several hundred Pictures, representing seven beautiful indoor and outdoor scenes. Pretty enough to hang in the best room of your home. Oval frames, size 14x19 inches, finished in the new Early English oak. The frame alone would cost 75c in any picture store. On sale all day tomorrow for........ 25c

THIS BEDROOM SUIT

Made of the finest selected golden oak, thoroughly kiln dried and hand finished. Serpentine fronts on dresser and washstand. Massive carvings, Pattern French bevel mirror in the 24x30-inch size. Fine construction. Heavy roll cap on foot of bedstead. Beveled panels in bedstead. Four drawers in dresser. A handsome design. Not necessary to pay cash, for we will give you all the time you need to pay for it.................. $40

Cotton Felt Mattresses

$10.50 Never sold before under $12.50

Made to our special order from ticking and layer Cotton Felt selected for this lot. They are so good and such extraordinary value that we sell them under our own name and guarantee. All made by hand. Square, bound edges. No lumps or hollow places. Will not mat down hard. A good night's rest assured. If you are not satisfied with it after 30 days' trial, your money will be refunded by us and you will not be out a cent.

448 & 450 Liberty Street Near Wabash Depot Look for the Green Front

LAKE NAVIGATION OPENS MARCH 15

Record-Breaking Season Is Expected—Wabash Makes Important Local Changes.

CRANE PREDICTS RATE WAR

Lake navigation will open in about three weeks and the big shipping and railroad interests are keenly alive to the fact. This is something unusual. For many years the opening of lake navigation has been between April 1 and 15, and it is announced now by several of the lake vessel operators that the season this year will open at least three weeks in advance of former seasons. As a consequence, a record-breaking season for shipments by way of the lake routes is expected. The vessel operators and lake carriers have greatly enlarged their fleets of lake boats for this year's service, while almost every dock on the lakes has been increased. The Wabash, Bessemer & Lake Erie, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and other roads have spent many millions of dollars to improve the facilities.

Shipments of coal for the northwest and for vessel fuel from the lake ports in 1905 amounted to 15,458,545 tons. This was a slight decrease over the record of 1903, when 15,710,001 tons were forwarded from the ports, and an increase over 1904, when the shipments amounted to 14,246,760 tons. The soft coal shipments alone in 1905 were 9,489,657 tons, which was the largest tonnage for soft coal on record. The iron ore tonnage of the lakes in 1905 amounted to more than 30,000,000 tons. The figures for 1906, because of the early opening of lake navigation and of the hearty business tone, will be larger, it is expected, than in any former season.

Important Wabash Changes.

General Passenger Agent Charles S. Crane announced several important changes in the passenger department of the Wabash yesterday which affect the local offices and men. The changes are solely concerning men in the Wabash service, and result in promotions for each one. H. L. Purdy, known to everybody as "Dock" Purdy, is promoted from city ticket agent in Pittsburgh to passenger agent at Chicago. Mr. Purdy is thus placed at home in the passenger business, as he was really trained in railroading at Chicago and came to Pittsburgh from the office of traveling passenger agent of the Erie road at Chicago. John B. Muckle is promoted from station ticket agent of the Wabash in Pittsburgh to passenger agent, having charge of the city and station ticket offices. Mr. Muckle came to Pittsburgh at the opening of the Wabash here in July, 1904, from Kansas City, where he was assistant ticket agent. R. L. Hebert is promoted from assistant ticket agent of the company's city office in Buffalo to assistant ticket agent of the station ticket office in Pittsburgh.

Two other changes also concern a man who was formerly in Pittsburgh, Frederick H. Hess. He is promoted from passenger and ticket agent at Cleveland to traveling passenger agent at Milwaukee. Mr. Hess came to Pittsburgh as assistant station ticket agent in 1904 from Wheeling, where he had been traveling passenger agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie. He is succeeded at Cleveland by W. A. Yule, who has been identified with the general passenger agent offices in St. Louis for about 20 years, being now rate clerk.

These changes, which are effective March 1, are a part of the extension of the Wabash traffic department into new fields and the strengthening of the department in old fields. Mr. Crane was accompanied to Pittsburgh by Assistant General Passenger Agent Fred H. Tristram of Chicago and the changes were decided on after a meeting between Mr. Crane, Col. Tristram and Assistant General Passenger Agent Kelley.

Rate War Not Unlikely.

According to General Passenger Agent Crane of the Wabash, a passenger rate war on fares between Chicago and New York is not an unlikely thing. The Grand Trunk is again the disturbing element, demanding its right to a differential over the Michigan Central, because of the latter's privilege of landing passengers on Manhattan island in New York over the New York Central road. A meeting has been called for March 10, and at that time the subject will be taken up. Others than Mr. Crane have expressed themselves as fearful of a rate war. The rates may become lower than in the war last fall, when as low as $10 was authorized by some of the roads.

Ready to Start Stations, Says Finney.

Col. Robert Finney, general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio's Pittsburgh system and general agent of the company in Pittsburgh, says that the company is ready to go ahead with the passenger and freight station improvements as soon as permission for certain changes are granted. Col. Finney gives out something better than this. He says that the company will spend $3,750,000 for the two stations and terminals, instead of the $750,000 originally planned. All of this is for the betterment of facilities for Pittsburgh shippers and travelers. As was first exclusively announced in The Gazette several months ago, the company intends to build its freight houses and yard east of the Panhandle and below Second avenue, and to devote the entire property below Water street to the Monongahela river and east of Smithfield street to the Panhandle bridge to the passenger station and passenger terminal. The company received permission from the secretary of war on February 2 for the changes proposed in the larger terminal and Col. Finney says now the only thing that is to be done before the work is to be started is to secure permission from the city for the changes that will be a benefit to the city.

Rebuilding a Great City.

William Elliott Lowes, editor of the Book of the Royal Blue, the official publication of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has again given evidence of the warm heart he has for Baltimore. "Billy" Lowes, for this is the way that nine-tenths of the people know the advertising agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, has issued in the February issue of the Blue Book a splendid picture of the rebuilding of Baltimore from the great fire of two years ago. Ten pictures of the city just after the fire and 19 pictures, fine half-tones, some of them a whole page in size, show this rebuilding, while H. W. Atkinson contributes a word picture of the reclaiming of something of the $70,000,000 fire that destroyed 86 blocks and 1,526 buildings. The pictures of the new Baltimore were taken February 7, exactly two years after the day of the fire.

Incidentally in the pictures are shown a couple of views of the new Baltimore & Ohio general office building. This will be completed some time this spring. It cost $1,500,000 and will be the largest office building in Baltimore and one of the finest railroad buildings in the world.

Wabash Freight Men Pay a Visit.

Several men identified with the freight traffic department of the Wabash spent yesterday here visiting General Freight Agent Booth, Commercial Agent Bradley and other officers and inspecting the new freight terminal. The visitors included General Agent T. P. Scott and Traveling Freight Agent G. S. Smith of Milwaukee, Contracting Freight Agent Clark D. Will and Chief Clerk T. R. Farrell of the office of Assistant General Freight Agent E. R. Newman of Chicago and General Agent C. A. Carver of the American Refrigerator Transit Company of Milwaukee.

Railroad Notes.

Col. Schoonmaker, vice president of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, will leave for Florida this week.

The Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio roads will build an additional freight station at Louisville, Ky.

Frederick P. Truesdale, special agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Uniontown, was in the city attending the traffic department staff meeting.

The regular meeting of the Pittsburgh passenger committee will be held Tuesday, when it is expected a final decision will be reached on summer excursion rates.

William Dingeldein, one of the rate clerks in the passenger department of the Pennsylvania lines west, who had been in the service of the company for about 25 years, died Friday midnight.

General Freight Agent H. M. Biscoe of Boston and Division Freight Agent W. S. Skeats of Albany, both of the Boston & Albany railroad, spent Friday and yesterday in Pittsburgh conferring with local officers of the New York Central lines.

Supt. Duer of the Baltimore & Ohio left last night for a recuperative visit at Baltimore and Atlantic City. His illness of more than two weeks caused the scales to show 20 pounds less weight than before he was taken ill. He will be away probably a couple of weeks.

STEEL CORPORATION TO REOPEN MINES

Will Begin Extensive Operations in Virginia Field of the Mesaba Range.

QUANTITY OF ORE IS KNOWN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., Feb. 24.—That it is the intention of the United States Steel Corporation to undertake extensive mining operations in the Virginia field of the Mesaba range in the near future is apparently borne out by the indications. The company owns or controls twelve proved mines in the district which have lain idle for several years. These include the Oliver, Moose, Lone Jack, Minnewas, Auburn, Ohio, Norman, Rouchleau-Ray and Great Western to the east and south and the Sauntry-Alpena property on the north. To the east the Higgins is being steadily wrought. Test pitting crews have been at work at the various properties for some time past, and recently four diamond drills were installed, at present being in operation on the Norman tract.

The quantity of ore contained in each of the properties is practically known, the drill holes now being put down being driven close together so that the exact amount of overburden and the quality and location of the ore can be definitely determined. It has been often stated that when the corporation did start mining work on these Virginia tracts it would strip the surface material from all the properties, making one continuous cut fully two miles in length, and it is the supposition now that this work is to shortly be undertaken.

New Shaft at the Elba.

The Elba mine of Pickands, Mather & Co. will better its output of 1905 this year. All mining will be from the new shaft, sunk in rock to replace the former opening, which had gone down in ore and was unstable. The company's Corsica property, adjoining the Elba on the east, will be active this season after a two-years' idleness. The workings have recently been freed of water, nothing having been done here since the shipment of a small amount of ore from the stockpile in 1903. The Corsica is a wet mine, and pumping charges are higher than at many properties. More ore than shipped last season will be forwarded from Pickands, Mather & Co.'s Minorca property, in the same town. As at the Elba, a new shaft has been put down in rock.

Shaft sinking will be started at the Meadow property, near Aurora, about the first of the coming month. Boilers and other equipment are now being installed. The property is held under lease by G. A. St. Clair of Duluth and is estimated to contain about 400,000 tons of non-Bessemer ore. The royalty is 40 cents a ton, and 40,0000 tons are to be mined each year at the minimum. The new shaft recently sunk at the Hector is completed and drifting to the ore to a depth of 80 feet, and about 50 or 60 feet of drifting will be necessary to tap the ore deposit.

Five Shafts at the Shenango.

The Shenango Furnace company's Shenango mine, at Chisholm, is being developed rapidly, and will make a fine producer. It is an underground proposition. There are now five shafts, the last one having recently been sunk to a depth of nearly 200 feet. The property is employing upward of 200 men, and will take on a considerable number more as soon as the shipping season opens. The Pearce mine, at Chisholm, is making a small daily shipment to the blast furnace at West Duluth and the Leonard mine is shipping to Spring Valley.

All underground work has been suspended the last fortnight at the Steel Corporation's Hull mine, the result of a peculiar accident. A ladder permitted by a workman to fall struck and disconnected the steam pipes at the bottom. As a result all pumps were stopped and the mine was soon flooded with ten feet of water, covering all the pumps. There is danger that the water will seep through into the Rusk mine, adjoining.

The Mayas Mining company's property on the eastern Mesaba is now being stripped, and will be opened this season for a production of 100,000 tons or over. The over burden is shallow, and there will be no difficulty in removing even more than is required this year.

TESTING HEART ACTION BY A WATCH'S BEHAVIOR

Jeweler Suggests Theory for Its Bad Timekeeping Qualities—Says Irregular Heart Means Uncertain Timepiece—Wife Alarmed.

Does your watch persist in going wrong, running either too fast or too slow? If so, look out. There is something the matter with the watch, or with the watchmaker who tries to keep it in order for you, or with yourself.

Nobody would ever think that something the matter with him wouuld cause something to be the matter with the watch, but a watchmaker is the cause of much uneasiness in an East End family, and all because he insists that he does his best with a certain watch, and that the reason it does not keep good time is because the man who carries it must have an irregular heart beat.

It came about in this wise. The head of the family has a gold watch that cost him $200 10 years ago. He has carried it ever since, but a year ago it began to act queerly. For some days it lost time, and then it began to gain time; again it would gain time mysteriously and then strangely lose a minute or two a day. It had been to the watch repairer's three times in 12 months, and was still acting irregularly a week ago, when the man's wife took it to the watchmaker.

"I think I know what is the matter with this watch," said the craftsman. "I don't believe that your husband's heart beats regularly. Now, don't get alarmed. It is not necessarily disease. He may be just one of those men who can't have a watch that keeps good time, simply because of their irregular heart beats.

"You see, a watch has a regular rhythmic movement," said the watchmaker. "It is carried close to the human heart, which ought to have a regular rhythmic movement, too. Now, while the watch is beating away the heart is beating also. If its pulsations occur regularly, punctuating the rhythm of the watch at specific intervals, the rhythm of the watch movement is undisturbed, but let the heart pulsations occur irregualrly, now pulsating with the tick of the watch, again stopping discordantly, in between the ticks, the watch is bound to be affected. Leave this watch here, and let your husband carry your watch, which, we know, keeps regular time. Let him wear it a month, and see if I am not right."

So the woman handed her husband her watch to note the result. She wanted him to consult a specialist immediately upon her return from the watchmaker, but he compromised by agreeing to try the test suggested by the watch man.

INVADES THE QUAKER CITY AND BUYS MANY HORSES

Luna Park Manager Goes Into Business on a Large Scale, "Thoroughbreds" of Wood.

Fred Ingersoll, of the Ingersoll Amusement Company, owners of Pittsburgh's Luna park and a string of similar places all over the country, has been buying horses. It's not as a side line, either, but as part of this complicated and earnest endeavor to amuse the great American public and the people of all nations.

Philadelphia isn't ordinarily supposed to be the best horse mart in the country. In fact, the Quaker City is vastly better known for some other things than for this. So when Mr. Ingersoll was found by a Pittsburgh friend at the Hotel Walton the other day and said he was there buying horses, he naturally made his companion gasp.

"Buying horses?" was asked. "Why I didn't know you were a 'sport.' Are you looking for just one or are you going to get a speedy pair?"

"No," replied the busy manager, "one wouldn't do me any good. In fact I bought just 52 today. Tomorrow I shall buy three times that many."

His friend's curiosity was aroused to a greater pitch than ever. "Well, for goodness sake, what are you going to do? Start a horse show?"

"Nothing of the kind," replied Mr. Ingersoll. "I might as well relieve your suspense by telling you that these particular horses are wooden, and that they're to be set up on merry-go-rounds in some of our parks."

"And Philadelphia is the only place you can get them?" was asked.

"Not the only place, but the kind that are turned out here are the finest to be had. They are large and finely carved and are really works of art. What does one cost? Well, it may surprise you to learn that the price is almost as large as you would have to pay for a fair bit of real horseflesh. This string of thoroughbreds that I am laying in stand me just $120 a head. They are made of basswood, and in the natural wood are certainly handsome. Old man Detzel, who is at the head of the company that makes them, said to me today: 'Mein Gott, Freddie, it's a shame to paint dem animals; you lose all the beauty of the wood.' But we have to paint them to preserve them from the weather."

"Do other animals cost in proportion?" was asked.

"Yes, some are even more expensive. You can get a good goat for about $40, but giraffes, lions, tigers, camels and the like cost like sixty. But we have to have 'em. The four machines which these horses will grace will be set up in our amusement places in City of Mexico, Washington, D. C., Scranton and Shady Grove park, near Connellsville. The machines will be built in our own factory and each complete will cost about $8,000."

FILLING CONTRACT FOR FIFTY MILES OF PIPE

United States Steel Corporation is Supplying Material for an Oil Line Across Panama.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The United States Steel Corporation is filling a contract for 50 miles of 6-inch and 8-inch pipe which is to be shipped next month to Panama for use in the construction of the double pipe line to be built across the isthmus by the Union Oil Company.

The line will follow closely the route of the Panama canal and the pipe will be unloaded at various points along the route as required. Several pumping stations are to be erected and when the line is completed oil from California will be discharged from tank steamers on the Pacific side and pumped into similar vessels at Colon for shipment to different parts of the world in competition with the Pennsylvania and Texas product, controlled by the Standard Oil Company.

The pipe, which will weigh some 6,500 tons, will be forwarded to Colon on three specially chartered vessels.

From Workhouse to Jail.

John McDonald, who escaped from the workhouse in September last and was recaptured in December, was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of jail breaking by Justice Ripine, of Claremont. McDonald at the time of his escape was undergoing a sentence of 90 days for disorderly conduct. The sentence expired yesterday, and he was promptly arrested on the jail breaking charge.

PITTSBURGH RAILS FOR BRITISH INDIA

Will Be Used on an Electric Railway to Cost More Than $10,000,000.

SYSTEM TO BE 180 MILES LONG

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

Pittsburgh rails and other construction material are to be utilized in the opening up of the far-famed valley of Kashmir, located in the Himalaya mountains in the northern most part of British India, where upwards of $10,000,000 are to be expended in the building of an electric railroad, system and the development of power for various interesting purposes.

The first project on which work is to be commenced practically immediately, the surveys having already been completed, is to be known as the Jhelum power installation. A power plant is to be installed near a place called Rampur, about 50 miles below Svinager, where a six-mile conduit will give a head of water at the plant of about 400 feet. The minimum flow of the Jhelum permits of the development of 100,000-horsepower. The present plans call for an installation of about 20,000-horsepower. The electric energy is intended to be utilized for operating a single phase electric traction system to run the entire length of the valley—about 180 miles. The power is also to be used for deepening the Jhelum river, thus minimizing the floods, which under existing circumstances periodically devastate the entire country. The hydro-electric plant will also permit of the reclamation of some 100,000 acres of valuable rice lands, and further allow of the storage of water in Wular lake for irrigation purposes. Another important use of the power will be for operating the large silk mills at Svinager—where the Kashmir shawls come from.

Lighting Purposes, Also.

In addition, the electric "juice" will be employed for lighting purposes in Svinager, and in Abbottabad, Murree and Rawal Pindi, prosperous cities situated in the British province of Hazara, lying to the west of Kashmir. The length of the initial transmission lines will be about 150 miles, but ere completion of the power development the aggregate length will be nearly 400 miles, making the system the longest in the world.

Water for the power plant will be taken from the Jhelum at a point called Banier, where a masonry diverting dam will lead the water into a gravity conduit. The conduit line is to be 34,000 feet long. In that part of the world there is plenty of snow during the winter—some of the mountains exceeding 25,000 feet in height, the lowest end of the valley itself being 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, and the avalanches that come down some of the gorges are at times very formidable. During the rainy season, too, which occurs during the summer months, the vast quantity of heavy rocks or driftwood that are carried down these gorges after a continuous rainfall form a source of great danger to bridges and other construction works. For this reason, the gravity conduit is to be constructed underneath the beds of the ravines wherever possible in order to allow everything to slide over without doing damage. Where a large ravine has to be bridged, central piers will be avoided, the flume being carried across on a single span, so as to permit all of the headway possible for the stream and the debris it may carry.

The pressure lines carrying the water from the forebay to the power house will consist of 12 rivetted steel pipes, each 790 feet in length. The interior piping of the power house will be welded pipe with welded flanges. The power house will have a double steel roof.

Known in Commercial World.

Kashmir has for years been noted in the commercial world for its fine grade of shawls, both loom-made and hand-sewn. Other silk manufactures are to be developed on a big scale. The admission of visitors to the country has hitherto been very limited, Kashmir having maintained a custom, more than eight centuries old, of watching the mountain passes, and few outsiders allowed to enter. The government of Kashmir is independent, the powers being vested in the maharajah and a native council. The annual tribute of the maharajah to the British government is "one horse, 12 perfect shawl goats of approved breed and three pairs of Kashmir shawls." About 10,000 tons of steel rails and structural steel, etc., will be shipped from Pittsburgh and vicinity. The conditions under which the material, etc., will be transported are out of the ordinary when compared with these used to carry out similar work in the states. The specifications stipulate that no single piece of machinery shall weigh more than four tons when packed, for the reason that there is 200 miles of road transportation, including a lift over a range of mountains 8,000 feet in height. Transportation in that section of the country is limited to bullock cart, and a total of five tons, including the cart, is the maximum weight that can be handled over the mountains. The rails, about 8,000 tons, will be shipped by the United States Steel Corporation. It will be the most important rail consignment ever made from the Pittsburgh district to India.

Don't Be Fat.

My New Obesity Food Quickly Reduces Your Weight to Normal, Requires No Starvation Process and Is Absolutely Safe.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Food—What It Has Done for Others It Will Do for You.

My new Obesity Food, taken at mealtime, compels perfect assimilation of the food and sends the food nutriment where it belongs. It requires no starvation process. You can eat all you want. It makes muscle, bone, sinew, nerve and brain tissue out of the excess fat, and quickly reduces your weight to normal. It takes off the big stomach and relieves the compressed condition and enables the heart to act freely and the lungs to expand naturally and the kidneys and liver to perform their functions in a natural manner. You will feel better the first day you try this wonderful home food. Fill out coupon herewith and mail today.

FREE

This coupon is good for one trial package of Kellogg's Obesity Food with testimonials from hundreds who have been greatly reduced, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

F. J. KELLOGG, 2341 Kellogg Bldg.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

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This Stock Will Jump to 50c at Midnight, March 3d

I Have Made Millions of Dollars for Thousands of People by My Patents. I Expect to Make Millions More. Come in With Me If You Want to Share in These Enormous Profits

Hetty Green, the Richest Woman in the World, Says: "The Way to Get Rich Is to Invest in Necessities."

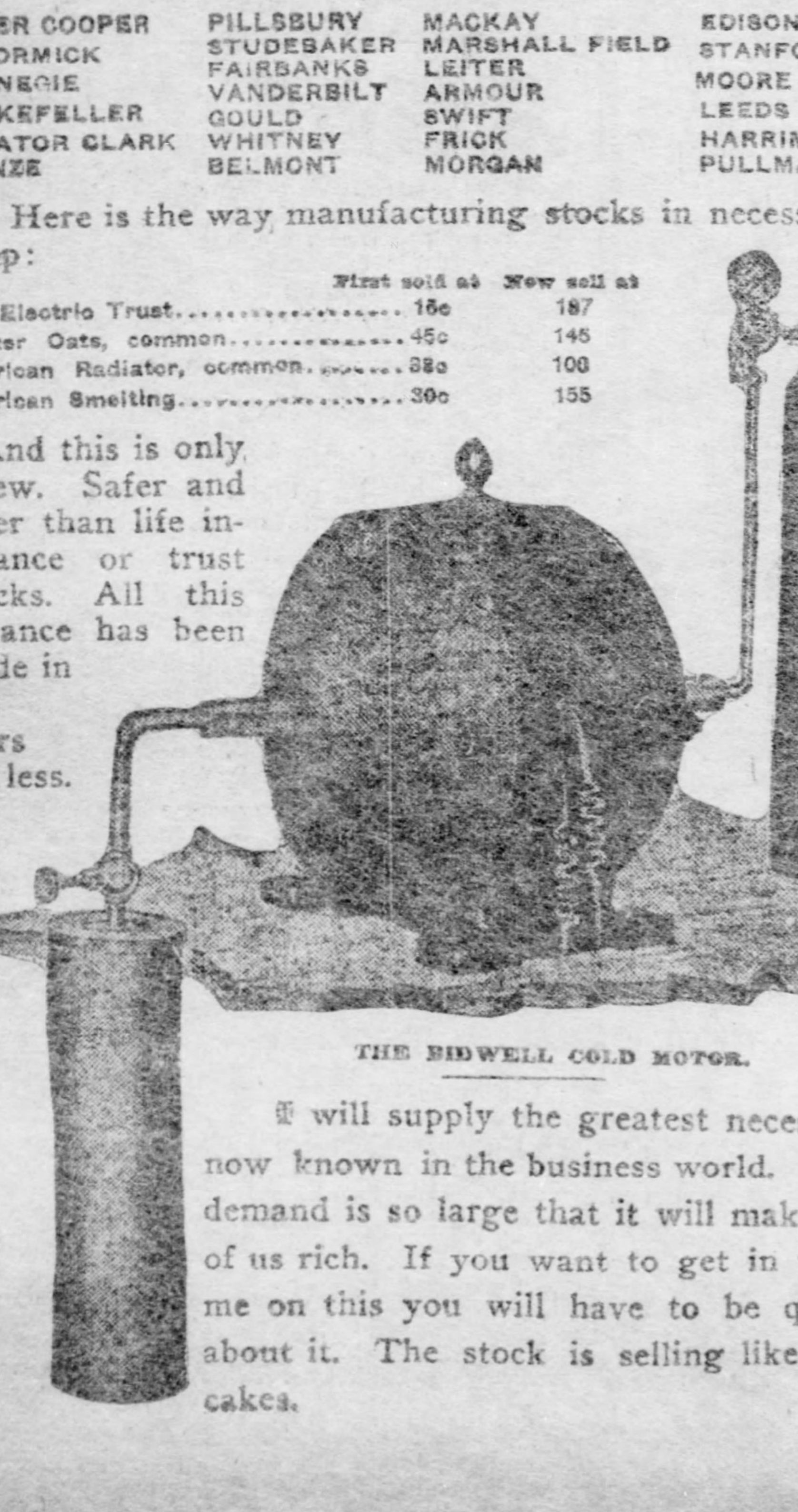
The Bidwell Cold Motor is one of the greatest necessities of the 20th Century. This stock has already taken three jumps up. Now is the time to buy. It will go higher in a few days. The profit is yours. Don't speculate—invest. Here you have a necessity. Look at this list below. Every one of these people made his fortune by supplying some great necessity.

PETER COOPER
McCORMICK
CARNEGIE
ROCKEFELLER
SENATOR CLARK
HEINZE
PILLSBURY
STUDEBAKER
FAIRBANKS
VANDERBILT
GOULD
WHITNEY
BELMONT
MACKAY
MARSHALL FIELD
LEITER
ARMOUR
SWIFT
FRICK
MORGAN
EDISON
STANFORD
MOORE
LEEDS
HARRIMAN
PULLMAN

Here is the way manufacturing stocks in necessities jump:

	First sold at	Now sell at
The Electric Trust	15c	187
Quaker Oats, common	45c	145
American Radiator, common	38c	108
American Smelting	30c	155

And this is only a few. Safer and surer than life insurance or trust stocks. All this advance has been made in ten years and less.



THE BIDWELL COLD MOTOR.

It will supply the greatest necessity now known in the business world. The demand is so large that it will make all of us rich. If you want to get in with me on this you will have to be quick about it. The stock is selling like hot cakes.

PROF. BENSON BIDWELL.

Inventor of the Trolley Car System.
Inventor of the Railway Car Telephone System.
Inventor of the Bidwell Cold Motor.
Inventor of the Water Electric Generator.

I never made an unsuccessful invention. My first invention was the electric fan just as it is run all over this country in hot weather. I didn't get a patent on it, but see what a tremendous success it is!

I next invented the Trolley Car System, just as it is run to-day. I made it perfect and successful right from the start. It has never been improved since I invented it. Look at the millions of money it has made for the stockholders. The stock in the trolley manufacturing companies sold below 15 cents a share in 1893 and 1894. Poor men could buy that stock then. Thousands of them did buy it and every one who held onto it is a rich man to-day.

No Man on Earth Ever Lost a Penny He Invested With Me.

Next I invented the Railway Car Telephone System which is now being installed on the Southern Pacific Railroad. It is a system by which passengers or train crews can telephone from still or moving cars anywhere the same as if seated in an office. It is a more perfect system in operation than any other telephone you ever saw. This is on the road toward millions for the stockholders.

This Is My Greatest Invention.

Now I have invented something bigger and greater than either of the above. It is called the Bidwell Cold Motor. It is guaranteed not to burn out and is exactly the kind of a motor the steam railroad people have been looking for. It will change all the steam railroad systems over to electric roads, because it will be cheaper to run than steam and can be run faster and more safely than any present method.

The one drawback the railroads have had in changing over to electricity has been that no motor as at present made can be run 150 miles at 60 miles an hour without burning out. It would melt the very wires.

By using the Bidwell Cold Motor a train of cars could be run from New York to San Francisco without a stop at the rate of 60 or 80 miles an hour and not even warm up and without a hitch.

Besides running faster they would be more safe and sure than steam, cost less to operate, and would last longer than any other motor now known.

The Bidwell Cold Motor is the greatest invention out since I invented the trolley car.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime.

I want to give every man and woman a chance to come in with me on this, for I expect to make millions for the stockholders out of this new patent.

The stock will be sold on the square. There will be no hocus pocus about preferred or common stock, nor any other scheme, trick or wrinkle by which anybody can be frozen out.

Every dollar invested will represent one hundred cents of the best stock. Every share will be exactly like every other share. The profit on every share will be the same as the profit on every other share. In short, there will be nothing but a square deal all around.

I have a life long reputation for square dealing. I will personally see to it that every stockholder gets a square deal on this.

In order to make it possible for every man and woman to get in with me on this big deal I have decided to sell the stock for a short time only at the following prices:

100 shares, $40; 250 shares, $100; 500 shares, $200; 1,000 shares, $400; 5,000 shares $2,000; not over five thousand shares at this price to any one person.

After Saturday night, March 3d, the price of this stock will be—100 shares, $50; 250 shares, $125; 500 shares, $250; 1,000 shares, $500; 5,000 shares $2,500.

OUR MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

100 shares, $6 cash, seven monthly payments of $5 each; 250 shares, $16 cash, seven monthly payments of $12 each; 500 shares, $30 cash, seven monthly payments of $25 each; 1,000 shares, $40 cash, ten monthly payments of $37 each, 5,000 shares, $200 cash, ten monthly payments of $185 each.

Send all money by bank draft, express money order, P. O. order or registered letter.

Special to Electric Light Men and Manufacturers.

We are now prepared to fill your orders in our own factory. We are now manufacturing the Bidwell Cold Motors. We are taking orders for cold motors and cold generators for arc and incandescent lights on a guarantee not to burn out for 10 years.

Be a Safe and Sane Investor and Get as Much of This Stock as Your Means Will Allow. It Will Pay You a Life Income in Handsome Dividends.

More money is made every day by good judgment in investing money than by all the labor and wages in the country. Safe and shrewd investments in this stock will make fortunes.

You will never get rich on wages. No one ever did. Every man in this world who ever got big money got it either by speculation or investment. Speculation is unsafe. You stand more chance to lose than you do to make. Investments are right the other way. Make a safe investment and it is sure to bring you returns.

Don't hesitate about this stock. It is absolutely safe and sure.

Here Is a Vital Point to Remember!

There never has been a failure of consequence in electrical manufacturing. Stop and think of that. All are immensely successful. All pay big dividends and have made their investors wealthy.

This company will soon be one of the biggest in electrical manufacturing in the world. This is bound to be so, because there is not a place now where a motor or generator is used but it will have to sooner or later change for the Bidwell Cold Motor or Generator. Why? Because we make something better than any other kind now known.

These Are Cold Facts—You Must Act Quickly.

If you want some of this stock at the present low price you must come in now. There is only a small amount to be sold at this price.

I firmly believe that within five years the stock will be selling at $3 a share. This is your opportunity. It is a case of come quick or not at all.

If you cannot call, write and ask for our free booklet. It gives full information. Address

Bidwell Electric Company,
875 Monadnock Building,
CHICAGO.

"SISS BOOM AH" IN BANQUET HALL

Sons of Old Nassau Gather at Schenley for Thirty-Seventh Annual Dinner.

COLLEGE COLORS ABOUND

Laying aside their cares for the time being and becoming again as they were in their happy student days, 250 members of the Princeton club of Western Pennsylvania gathered last night at the Hotel Schenley for the thirty-seventh annual banquet of the organization. Unbounded enthusiasm, and that hearty and fine good-fellowship blended with undying affection for their Alma mater, characterized the affair which was, without exceptions, the "best ever."

The banquet was held in the ball-room of the hotel, which was elaborately decorated with orange and black bunting. At each end of the room were large Princeton banners, and over the speakers' table was a magnificent tiger skin. At the head table, which was presided over by Robert J. Totten, '86, sat the speakers, the Hon. Bayard Henry, '76; the Hon. Joseph H. Gaines, '86; Thomas C. Noyes, '89, and Edward J. Elliott, '97, together with the following honor guests: Dr. W. R. Crabb, the Rev. J. H. McIlvain, A. A. Speer, Judge Harry White, '54; Harold Murray, '93, of New York; George F. Van Dusen, '77; J. K. Bryder, T. H. White and R. W. Patterson.

Princeton Songs Enlivens Occasion.

The evening was enlivened with Princeton songs and yells, prominent being selections by a quartet from the glee club, who come on from Princeton for the occasion. The members are Messrs. Ambrose, McClintock, Wells and Cass. The famous "Step Song," "Old Nassau," "Gin," which was one of the hits from last year's play by the Triangle club, and other numbers were given. Others who sang at the urgent call of the assembled guests were J. Wood Clark of Indiana, Pa.; J. B. Shea, '85; D. C. Hamilton, '05, and C. Steel Clark, '85.

A happy "stunt" introduced just after the banquet started was a huge tiger, which paraded the length of the room and back again amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

The Hon. Bayard Henry, '76, was greeted with prolonged cheers. He said:

> An assemblage like this must give joy to every Princeton man. I received, upon my arrival here today, three hurry calls from as many different papers asking if my speech on "Our Bosses" was to refer to politics and hot stuff. The university's first loss was Witherspoon, that grand old man who came over here from England. The next was Breen, who, it was said, was always fighting with the students. The next was Carahan, who was really the only boss who governed Harry White. He had a "presence" about him. But the best boss was dear old Jimmie McCosh, who did more for Princeton than any other man.

Cheers for Grover Cleveland.

Here the speaker told of McCosh hall, the memorial to the revered doctor's achievements, and referred to Moses Taylor Pyre as the one next to Dr. McCosh who is devoting his whole thought to Princeton's betterment. Mention of Grover Cleveland as the "great commoner of America," who also is doing much for the university, brought prolonged cheers. Continuing, he said:

> The thing most of all which concerns Princeton comes from a noble Pittsburgher, who gave Princeton one of the most superb gifts in her history. I refer to Andrew Carnegie and Carnegie Lake, or Loch Carnegie, which will be dedicated next fall. I want everyone here to attend that dedication. There is another Pittsburgher, James Laughlin, who has given about 600 acres for the new park.
>
> The new preceptorial system recently introduced into the university is working finely and is rapidly wiping out class strife and factionalism. I am also a great believer in the new eligibility rules, which will make football what it should be. The game wasn't exactly murderous, but there was no doubt about it needing reform.

Here the speaker referred to the fact that the universities ought to get in closer touch with each other, as their mission is one in common. He said he was proud of President Roosevelt as a Harvard man, Secretary Taft as a Yale man, and "our own men who are prominent in our public life." His suggestion that there ought to be a building at Princeton to be known as the Pennsylvania building, the Keystone or the "Greater Pittsburgh building," and said he should be glad to see the day come when that shall grace the campus. His address was most heartily received.

Princeton and Politics.

With a bright and witty little speech the toastmaster introduced his classmate, the Hon. Joseph H. Gaines, '86, of Charleston, W. Va. Mr. Gaines began by stating that politics is a dangerous subject in Pennsylvania, and said he hardly knew what to say about "Princeton and Politics." He said:

> A member of the house is the victim of sport from every paragrapher in the country, and I mention it as a fact that the people have the slightest regard for the persons whom they themselves choose to serve them. The greatest failure of our nation has been in local and city government. It is a thing to be thought of, that the government nearest the people is that which has brought scandal upon them. The sons of Princeton have the courage and honesty to do things and I regret sincerely that there are not more of them in politics. The percentage is very small, but I hope it may soon be changed. I believe that the new Princeton is better than the old, and it is as it should be—that she is every day becoming better. The spirit of Princeton is revived and made stronger by gatherings such as this, and I am happy indeed to be with the Princeton club of Western Pennsylvania this evening.

Thomas C. Noyes, '89, of the Washington Star, spoke on "The Push and the Press." He said he had two reasons for coming to Pittsburgh. First that he thought the place was making so much money that it was getting rather "big headed" and needed some dispensation of Providence or one of his speeches to bring it down. The second was that he wanted to see if the place was what he had been taught in his youth, "hell with the lid off." He said he had frequently gone through the city on the railroad—and here he hesitated as though he had forgotten the name. Some one suggested the "Pennsylvania" as the one he wanted, and the speaker thanked him, saying it was so difficult for him to remember names of roads sinces passes were abolished.

He referred to "The Push" as all good fellows, and especially all Princeton men, and then followed many happy references to his student days at the university and to phases of his work as a newspaper man. He called the newspaper offices the best training school in the world for a young man, no matter what he might later follow, and he spoke with pride of men who are in the profession today. He closed with proposing a toast to Princeton, which everyone received with a hearty good-will.

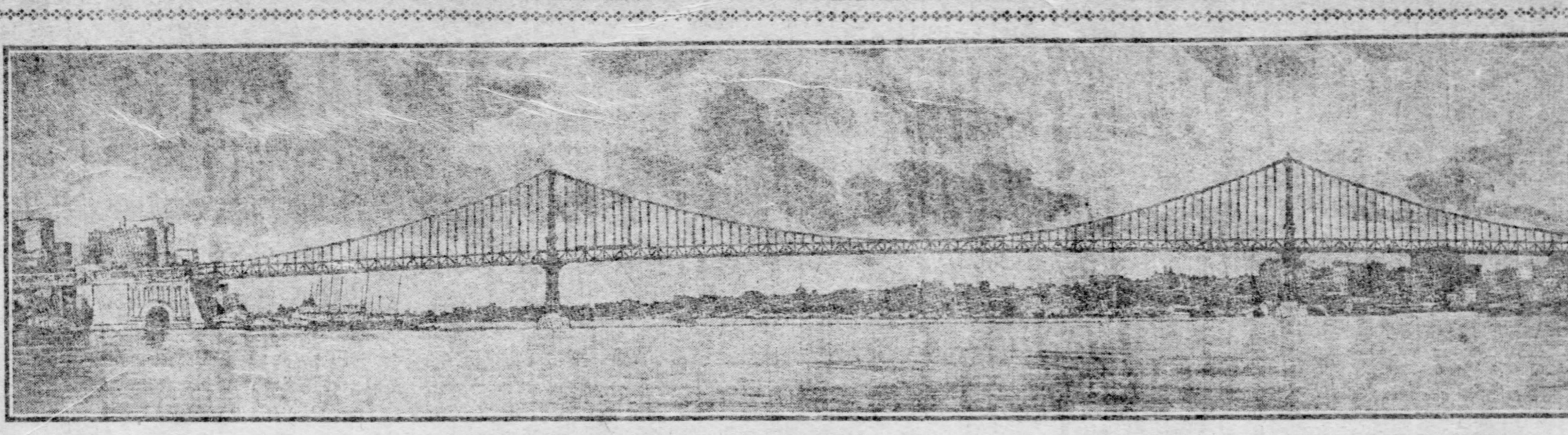
"Wilson and the System."

After R. F. M'Dowell, '94, had responded to vociferous calls for a song, the toastmaster introduced Dr. Edward G. Elliott, '97, who is known as President Wilson's "right-hand man." His toast was "Wilson and the System"—referring to the introduction of what is known as the preceptorial system in the university in connection with what is called the group elective plan of study. He said the preceptors are called by the students "heart-to-heart educators," and that their duties are to direct the reading of the students and to stimulate interest in the work by giving as nearly as possible personal attention to them. At the beginning of the year the students are divided into small groups, which are placed under the charge of preceptors, and, although the system has been in vogue only for five months it is found to work admirably, giving as it does the advantages of a small college without the loss of the university instruction. The system is more for the juniors and the seniors than for the other classes, but, with the hearty co-operation of the men themselves, it has proved highly satisfactory.

The Hon. Harry White, '54, of Indiana, Pa., the oldest living graduate in Pennsylvania, gave interesting reminiscences of his college days, when he was the only student at the university from the part of the state west of the Alleghenies.

Early in the evening a vote of thanks was tendered to the dinner committee, with especial reference to the chairman, A. Blaine Robinson, '00, and the secretary, W. A. Steinmeyer, '02.

The members of the club and the honor guests were entertained yesterday afternoon at the Union club, where a jolly reunion was held.



THE PROJECTED MANHATTAN BRIDGE WHICH WILL SPAN THE EAST RIVER

GOSSIP OF AN IDLE WOMAN CREATES GOLDEN DREAM

A woman's love of gossip, and belief in the traditions of a mother country, were responsible for the wide publication of a story yesterday that $20,000 had been found snugly stowed away in the rafters of a house at Larimer avenue and Meadow street. The result of the dissemination of the rumor was the assembling of an excited mob in the vicinity of the old structure.

The scene of this palpable fake is in the heart of the Italian settlement of East Liberty, and dreams of golden nest-eggs, nestling within reaching distance of all investiagtors, brought a horde of eager, swarthy foreigners, who clamored for the privilege of entering the building, that they might snatch up some easy wealth. A policeman was stationed on the sidewalk in front of the house so that the workmen would not be hindered in their labors, and although discredit was cast upon the Captain Kidd story, it was still believed. All afternoon, men and women, Sicilians, and those from the north of Italy, hung about the street corners gazing wonderingly upon as prosaic a bit of architecture as can be found for blocks around.

Anthony De Simone, the Larimer avenue plumber, one of the first of his race to settle in that vicinity, bought the house at 417 Larimer avenue a month ago and started to rebuild it. It was only a speculation with him, and he is transforming what was a dwelling into a store room and business house. Several days ago a woman living in the immediate neighborhood, spent much of her time about the scene of activity, talking to the workmen, all of them Italians. Simone says one of his laborers comes from the same province from which this woman emigrated. Remembering tales of wondrous finds in ancient houses of Italy that had been reconstructed or razed, she urged her countrymen in a bantering way to search for a pile of gold. So insistent was she that it got bruited about that a veritable gold mine had been found by one of the workmen, who had turned the wealth over to Simone.

Simone was talked to yesterday afternoon and declared he was tired hearing of all the wealth lately bestowed upon him. The report was that a cigar box containing $20,000 had been found in the rafters. Simone says the rafters were ripped out three weeks ago, and that nothing remains now but a big hole in the ground. The small number of savings banks in his own country and the frequency of finds made in razing very old structures in Italy, Simone says, probably inspired the wild talk of hidden gold. It is a coincidence that the building now being rebuilt by Simone was occupied by J. W. Nolen, who committed suicide there about 15 years ago. It was said at that time Nolen, who was an employe of a large financial institution, was $35,000 short in his accounts. Simone expects his alleged recently acquired wealth to leap to these figures before another day passes.

VANDERBILTS ARE MOBBED IN ITALY

New York Millionaire's Automobile Knocks Down a Child and Mob Attacks Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

FLORENCE, Feb. 24.—An automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., were driving through the little town of Pentedera yesterday afternoon knocked down a five-year-old boy named Adolfo Battini, who sustained serious injuries to his head. Indignant cries from the crowd caused Mr. Vanderbilt to leave the automobile with his wife and take refuge in a tobacco shop close by.

Unfortunately Mr. Vanderbilt pulled out a revolver to defend himself against the crowd, which became more infuriated on seeing the weapon. The revolver was snatched from Mr. Vanderbilt and he was struck several times with fists and sticks before reaching the shop.

When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were inside the mob besieged the building, uttering threats of lynching. A force of police speedily arrived and, after dispersing the crowd, arrested Mr. Vanderbilt and his chauffeur, a Frenchman. Mr. Vanderbilt was released from arrest and came to Florence from Pentedera in his automobile today.

BULLET FINDS A MARK.

Careless Shooting by Boys Nearly Costs Man His Life.

Andrew Davis, of 3908 Penn avenue, is at the West Penn hospital with a bullet wound in his left side, below the heart, the result of reckless shooting by a crowd of boys.

Davis is a driver for Patrick Cann and yesterday afternoon was at the Twenty-sixth street produce yards. Some boys were shooting target rifles there and one of the bullets found Davis. His condition is not serious. The police could not locate the shooter.

OAKLAND NOW TO HAVE FINE PLEASURE PALACE

Four-Story Building on Forbes Street to Be Devoted to Amusements.

The erection of one of the largest buildings devoted to amusements in the city will be started on April 1. The new building is to be in Forbes street, near Meyran avenue, and is to cost $100,000.

The proposed venture leaked out yesterday, when it became known that a representative of the stockholders of the new company had purchased a piece of land fronting in Forbes street, 70x120 feet, for $55,000. Two buildings which are now there will be torn down, and the entire space depoted to the new structure.

The building is to be of white terra cotta, four stories high, exclusive of the basement. The basement will be devoted to stag bowling alleys, the first floor to a musical arcade, the second to pool and billiard rooms and bowling alleys where mixed parties may be entertained, the third an assembly hall, which will be rented for dances, weddings and social functions, and the fourth will be fitted up for lodge rooms. This will supply a long-felt need for a building of this sort in the Oakland district, and the men interested feel sure that they have a paying venture.

The building will be fitted up throughout in the latest style, and the latest improved bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables, and amusements of the penny-in-the-slot variety will be placed in it. It is expected to have it finished early in the fall, and it will be opened up at once.

Interested in the proposed building are a number of Oakland business men, the officers of the company being C. H. Chance, J. J. Booth, E. M. O'Neill and John Dimling.

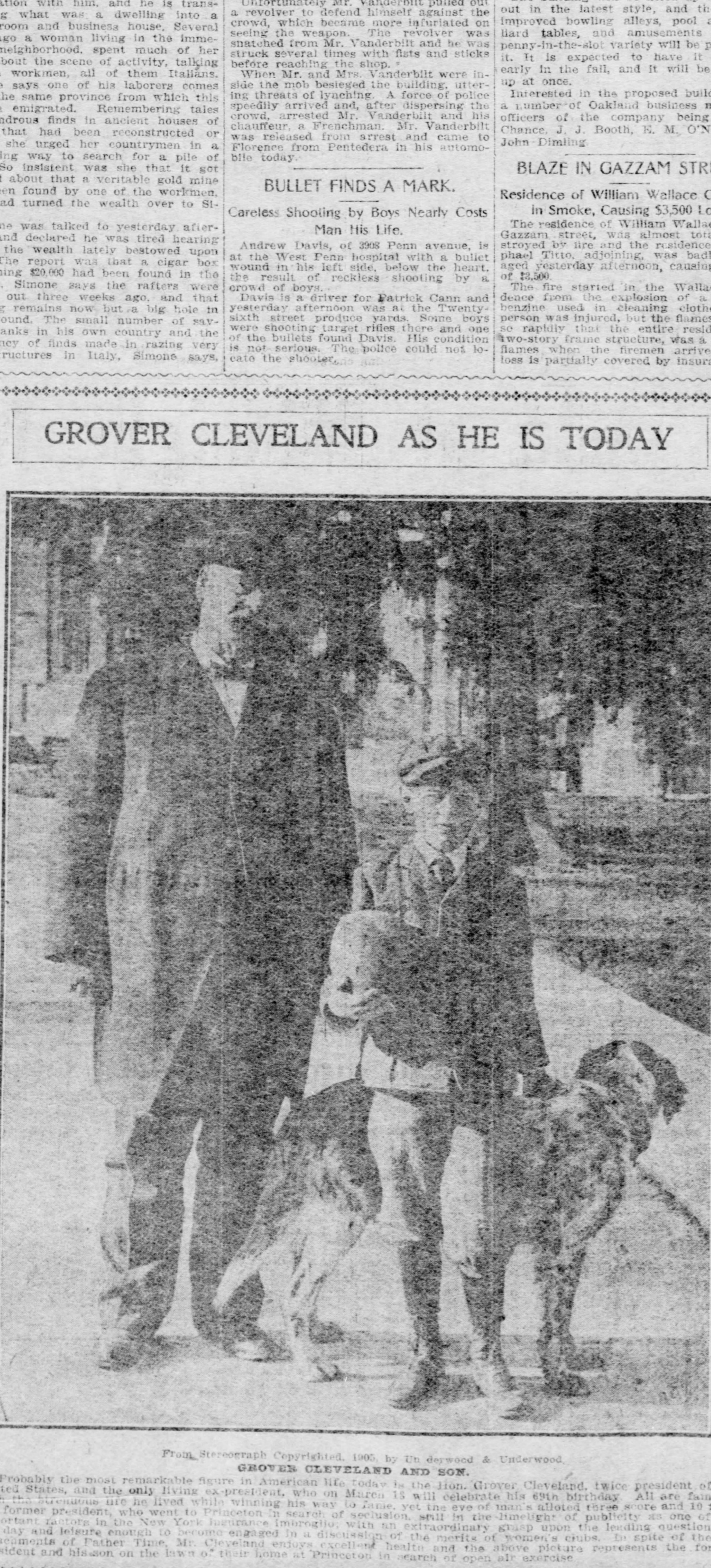
BLAZE IN GAZZAM STREET.

Residence of William Wallace Goes Up in Smoke, Causing $3,500 Loss.

The residence of William Wallace, at 22 Gazzam street, was almost totally destroyed by fire and the residence of Raphael Titto, adjoining, was badly damaged yesterday afternoon, causing a loss of $3,500.

The fire started in the Wallace residence from the explosion of a can of benzine used in cleaning clothes. No person was injured, but the flames spread so rapidly that the entire residence, a two-story frame structure, was a mass of flames when the firemen arrived. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

GROVER CLEVELAND AS HE IS TODAY



From Stereograph Copyrighted, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood.

GROVER CLEVELAND AND SON.

Probably the most remarkable figure in American life today is the Hon. Grover Cleveland, twice president of the United States, and the only living ex-president, who on March 18 will celebrate his 69th birthday. All are familiar with the strenuous life he lived while winning his way to fame, yet the eve of man's alloted three score and 10 finds the former president, who went to Princeton in search of seclusion, still in the limelight of publicity as one of the important factors in the New York insurance imbroglio; with an extraordinary grasp upon the leading questions of the day and leisure enough to become engaged in a discussion of the merits of women's clubs. In spite of the encroacaments of Father Time, Mr. Cleveland enjoys excellent health and the above picture represents the former president and his son on the lawn of their home at Princeton in search of open air exercise.

CITY TREASURER ROBINSON QUITS

North Side Official, Tiring of Public Life, Resigns, According to Reliable Report.

SUCCESSOR MAY BE R. M. KOPP

City Treasurer Andrew L. Robinson of Allegheny is reported to have resigned his office, and it is said will turn over his duties to his successor tomorrow or Tuesday. If Mayor Wyman has named the man who is to fill the position for the next six weeks, nothing is known of it. An effort was made to get into communication with the mayor last night, but he was reported not at home when the first call was made, and later refused to answer the telephone.

No direct confirmation of Robinson's resignation could be obtained last night from those most intimately concerned in the affair. Mr. Robinson was not at home and it was not known there when he would return. When his mother was asked if Andrew had resigned she replied:

"You must really find that out for yourself. I am not going to commit myself. See Andrew and ask him."

The story of Robinson's resignation comes from a source so authentic that it cannot be doubted. According to The Gazette's informant the treasurer has no hope of a reappointment when Mayor Charles F. Kirschler takes office in April. At the first of the coming month the collection of the March installment of taxes commences, and March is really the most trying month in the year for the man in the treasurer's office. For some time past Mr. Robinson has not been well, and, it is said, that rather than go through the grind of the heavy spring period, he has thrown up his job and is going to retire at once to private life.

In addition to this reason, the city treasurer "got in wrong" at the recent mayoralty election. He and his brother, Councilman John W., of the Fourth ward, worked like beavers for George B. Logan. Andrew L. Robinson got his appointment from Mayor Wyman in return for yeoman work done in the campaign of 1902. Unlike other politicians of the North Side, they remained in the Citizens party and got several severe lickings in their own ward. They brought out William Emerson for alderman of the Fourth ward against Walter Wadsworth, the Republican candidate, and lost. Later they managed the councilmanic campaign for several men who opposed the Republican councilmen. The result was the same. In the last county fight they worked for the Citizens candidates and Allegheny sent in a Republican majority, and last Tuesday their ward gave Kirschler a majority of almost 1,200 votes. All this is said to have influenced City Treasurer Robinson in his determination to quit politics and public life.

Several days ago Mr. Robinson commenced work on his annual report. This is a big undertaking and usually requires considerable time. Mr. Robinson at once made arrangements to have the report completed by Monday morning, and clerks were at work all day yesterday and last night. They will continue today and Robinson expects to submit the report to Mayor Wyman tomorrow morning.

There is some speculation as to the possible successor to Robinson. In the forecasts of the makeup of Mr. Kirschler's cabinet Richard M. Kopp has been named as the only one who is likely to get the job of city treasurer. It is reported that Mayor Wyman will at once appoint Kopp, so that he can get a grip on the duties of the office before Mr. Kirschler takes the oath. Kopp went to Washington with Mr. Kirschler on Wednesday night and expected to remain in the east for about 10 days. For some reason he has cut short his pilgrimage and will be in the city today. Mr. Kirschler said last night he had not been informed of Treasurer Robinson's resignation.

Knights Close Their Outing.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The midwinter outing of the Knights of Columbus at Hotel Rider closed today, and tomorrow the visitors will depart for home, after attending church services in a body. W. T. Knolle of Pittsburgh gave a reception for the knights and their friends in his elegant new white marble-front block in Main street. A ball was also given at Hotel Rider from 9 till 12 o'clock.

Wood Prepares for Invasion.

MANILA, Feb. 24.—Active preparations continue here for a possible emergency in China. Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood has postponed his contemplated trip to Mindanao. A list has been circulated among the packers and teamsters of this city requesting the names of those who are willing to enlist for service in China. The necessary outfits will be issued to them.

BIG NEW BRIDGE FOR EAST RIVER

Gigantic Span Will Have Six Times the Capacity of the Brooklyn Bridge.

TO BE COMPLETED IN 4 YEARS

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Every one is interested in the early completion of the new magnificent bridge—the Manhattan bridge, it is called—spanning the East river from the Bowery at Canal street to the terminal of the new Flatbush avenue extension in Brooklyn, in Nassau street between Jay and Bridge streets.

It is a stupendous piece of engineering—a vast web of aerial architecture about a mile and a quarter long, 120 feet wide, swinging from cables resting on the tops of steel towers shooting skyward 321 feet above the river.

In accurate figures the bridge is 6,854.43 feet long; length of the New York approach, 2,066.48 feet; length of approach on the Brooklyn side, 1,867.95 feet; length of each of the two side spans, 725 feet; length of main span between the towers, 1,470 feet.

The roadway at the center of the main span at mean temperature with dead load is 148.83 feet above the water, and the clear head room under the bridge at this point is 135.23 feet at maximum temperature with working load.

The maximum grade on the ends of approaches is 3½ feet in each 100 feet. The bridge will have on the lower floor a roadway 35 feet wide between curves; two tracks for subway trains; two tracks for surface cars and two foot walks, each 11 feet wide. On the upper floor will be two tracks for elevated trains and two tracks for surface cars.

This gives one an idea of the great capacity and spaciousness of the structure. The weight of steel in the bridge between anchorage is about 30,000 tons. In the language of experts the bridge is proportioned for a regular traffic load of 9,000 pounds a lineal foot, or a maximum congested load of 18,000 pounds a lineal foot.

Commissioner Stephenson graphically summarizes the character of the bridge when he says it will have six times the capacity of the present Brooklyn bridge, opposite city hall. Larger and heavier trains can be run over the bridge at a speed of twenty miles an hour, all subway trains running directly across from city to city with no more interruption than if the river did not exist with its flood tides, its winter ice gorges and countless craft, from Sound steamers and oceangoing vessels to yachts and tugs.

"And when will the great work be finished?" is the question which thousands are daily asking.

The bridge is expected to be ready for traffic in four years. The original Brooklyn bridge was 15 years in building and the recently constructed Williamsburg bridge seven years. Both of the foundations of the new bridge piers are finished and ready for the steel work of the towers.

The Brooklyn anchorage is about one-quarter finished, and the excavating for the New York anchorage is done and ready for the concrete. According to Commissioner Stevenson and his engineers and experts generally the new structure will be the most useful of all our East river bridges. It taps the most congested districts of New York and Brooklyn, and will relieve the crush on the present Brooklyn bridge, which has so long distracted civilization and the authorities and politicians who have stood in the way of the proper terminal facilities at the City hall end for so many years.

Under new management it is hoped that the public traveling between New York and Brooklyn will be able to travel at less peril and sometimes at no peril at all.

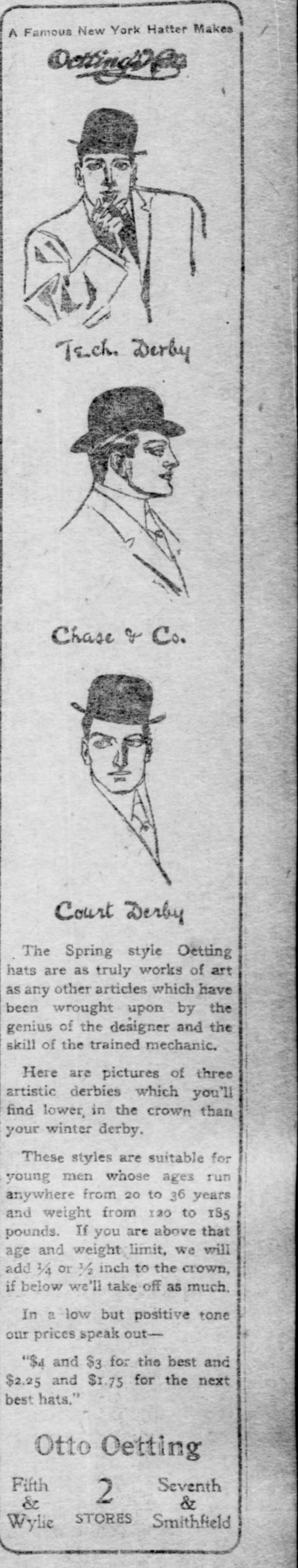
With the eight railway tracks, four for trolley cars and four for subway and elevated trains, the new bridge is expected to work wonders in carrying passengers from New York to Brooklyn and Coney island. The dream of the up-to-date management is that the bridges will not be terminals in the future, as in the past, but made merely stations on the Metropolitan trunk lines carrying passengers between the Bronx, Brooklyn and the sea.

The extension of that magnificent thoroughfare, Flatbush avenue, will give Brooklyn a grand boulevard, running straight and wide from Prospect park to the Bowery, the widest street of any American city.

In the words of the report to the mayor the bridge will form an important link as a broad highway from the ocean to the Hudson river through the center of Manhattan. It is proposed to extend the Fourth avenue subway from Fort Hamilton, through Flatbush avenue, over the new Manhattan bridge. The aim of the authorities is to have the various street and rapid transit improvements so managed as to be in harmony, all made to serve the public, giving passengers the most comfortable and quickest possible transit between their homes and their places of business, theaters, railway stations, ferries and the like.

It is said that the new bridge "will be one of the handsomest structures of the kind ever built in the world," and it is believed that it will be finished at less cost and in less time than any other structure of corresponding magnitude.

It is announced that new bids will be called for, in order to avoid threatened litigation by contractors who object to certain specifications. Commissioner Stevenson says it will prevent the delay inevitable if court decisions are to be awaited. By revising the specifications—practically issuing new ones—the objections of the contractors to the old ones will be remedied and the work allowed to go on without hindrance. It is decided to build a wire cable bridge instead of one of the eye bar system, as first proposed. According to Commissioner Stevenson work on the new bridge will be pushed uninterruptedly at the greatest possible speed, and the enterprise finished within four years. All agree that it will be a happy day for New York when one can take a subway train at Herald square or in Harlem and be whisked to Coney Island without leaving the cars, at express train speed, in saftey, comfort and luxury.



A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Oetting's Hats

Tech. Derby

Chase & Co.

Court Derby

The Spring style Oetting hats are as truly works of art as any other articles which have been wrought upon by the genius of the designer and the skill of the trained mechanic.

Here are pictures of three artistic derbies which you'll find lower, in the crown than your winter derby.

These styles are suitable for young men whose ages run anywhere from 20 to 36 years and weight from 120 to 185 pounds. If you are above that age and weight limit, we will add ¼ or ½ inch to the crown, if below we'll take off as much.

In a low but positive tone our prices speak out—

"$4 and $3 for the best and $2.25 and $1.75 for the next best hats."

Otto Oetting

Fifth & Wylie — 2 STORES — Seventh & Smithfield

Pays 8 Per Cent Now

on your investment in a thriving and firmly established business by at once taking advantage of the liberal offer of the Frank Siddalls Soap Co. In order to enlarge their overtaxed facilities, the company offers a limited amount of stock at its par value of one dollar per share, which is at present paying dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. The business was established over 30 years ago and has occupied the present factory for a quarter of a century in the manufacture of

Frank Siddalls Soap

the only soap that will do a big wash in 2 hours without boiling or scalding.

The company is managed by men of high standing and integrity in the commercial world; this in itself makes the investment as safe as any bank and pays 5 per cent more.

Besides, there is the certainty of your stock greatly increasing in value.

Send at once for particulars by filling out this coupon, and be in time for next dividend, payable this month.

Frank Siddall

Factory, 719 to 735 Beach St., Philadelphia, where Frank Siddalls Soap has been made for over a quarter century.

GENTLEMEN: Please send me full particulars regarding your offer in "The Gazette."

Name ……………………

Address ……………………

FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP CO. OFFICE—Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.

DOUBTFUL HONOR FOR A SCHOOL

Local Educator Awakes to Find Himself Famous in a Lonesome Sort of Way.

LAW APPARENTLY IGNORED

Allegheny county enjoys the doubtful honor of having the only public school, out of over 31,000 in the state, which was kept open on Washington's birthday. Those who disapproved of this action say it would have been bad enough if this had been done in defiance of public sentiment alone, but that when it was done in defiance of a mandatory provision of the law, they wonder how the school authorities of the district in question are going to square themselves with their constituents, especially since this action places their state appropriation for the current year in jeopardy.

Up until a few years ago a public school month in Pennsylvania consisted of 22 days, and the matter of holidays was within the discretion of the local school boards. The directors were often not only easy marks, but downright victims of the blandishments of the fair schoolmarms who wanted frequent holidays under pay. The holiday graft finally became such a nuisance that the legislature declared certain days as legal holidays, the twenty-second of February being one, and enacted the following:

> CLV., That a common school month shall hereafter consist of 20 days' actual teaching, and no school shall be kept open in any district for the purpose of ordinary instruction on any Saturday or on any legal holday or in any county during the time of holding the annual county institute therein.

The law also provides that the officers of every school board shall make oath or affirmation to their annual certificate setting forth the time the schools were legally kept open. For any violation of the law the state superintendent may withhold the annual appropriation for the district in which such violation occurs.

Pay for Thursday Would Be Illegal.

It now seems to be up to the school officials of the borough of Munhall, where it is said the schools were open on Thursday last because the principal does not believe in the observance of Washington's birthday, to take cognizance of the fact alleged. These officials are W. C. Martin, president; G. E. Wisener, secretary; Dr. J. F. McNeeley, John Bell, Jr., H. Charles Ford and John S. Unger. The principal of the school is J. C. Speicher, who has about 22 assistants, most of whom receive $70 a month, while his own salary is $222 a month or a little over $11 a day. It is declared by those familiar with the school law and its operations that if the twenty-second of February be counted as a school day in Munhall, and the principal and teachers draw pay for the same, that they will do so illegally and that the president of the board will have to be possessor of a very elastic conscience to swear to the annual report at the close of the school year.

"Love of country is all very good in its place," Mr. Speicher says, "but what we need is more money for the schools. Just think of the United States spending $253,000,000 each year for the maintenance of the army and navy. The money could be given to school purposes and then an army and navy would not be necessary."

If the Munhall pedagogue is quoted correctly he is evidently under the delusion that the army and navy cost more than the schools whereas, if he would inform himself, he would find that public education in the United States costs over $300,000,000 annually, no mean portion of which goes for instruction in the borough of Munhall. The total expenditure in Pennsylvania alone last year was $28,565,457, an increase over the the preceding year of $2,491,593. The increase in the single item of teachers' wages was $1,019,523. Munhall distributed a total of about $15,000 for teaching.

Decrease in Qualifications.

Notwithstanding these somewhat startling statistics there exists a more or less widely spread impression that there has not been a corresponding increase in efficiency in the schools. In some cases the complainants go so far as to declare that not only has there not been an increase in efficiency but a positive decrease in the average qualifications of pupils and even of teachers themselves. The complainants protest that they are not mere fault-finders or enemies of the schools, but that they cannot shut their eyes to the obviously unsatisfactory results attained at such enormous expenditure of time, money and effort. One of them in discussing the Munhall episode yesterday, said:

"The fact remains that too little attention is being paid to teaching the English language. Improvements have been made in some respects, but many pupils and some teachers cannot write a business letter that will bear inspection. Then, too, one of the principal duties of the schools is to teach good citizenship and respect for the law, but here's our Munhall educator rising superior to the law by setting a bad example in its violation.

The complaint seems to be that while pupils are taught to spell, read, write and cipher in a sort of way, they cannot do these things well—with emphasis on the "well;" that mediocrity is the rule rather than the exception, and that, considering its great cost, middling good knowledge is like a middling good egg—nobody wants it. It is even claimed by some that mediocrity among pupils is merely the natural result of inefficiency among the teachers, a case in point being cited where the teachers at a county institute held near Pittsburgh recently, in a spelling test in which common words were used, misspelled from 10 to 25 per cent.

Could Not Spell "Beefsteak."

One of the words was "beefsteak," which inspired a wag among the spectators to remark that while it was bad enough for a schoolmarm to be shy on the orthography of beefsteak, the test would be even more disastrous if made a culinary one.

But coming nearer home than the institute at Saints' Rest, it is said that at a conference a few days ago between the teachers and directors of a Pittsburgh district, where one of the school buildings is a palace, one of the directors with record-breaking nerve informed some of the teachers that the reason they failed to be promoted to class B was because their examination papers showed a plentiful lack of familiarity with the king's English. Still another instance, but of a character bordering somewhat upon the facetious, and which should not be taken too seriously, is that of the man who complained the fads in the schools occupied so much time that his boy's best interests were neglected thus:

They taught him how to mould the head of Hercules in clay,
And how to tell the diff'rence 'twixt the bluebird and the jay,
And how to sketch a horsie in a little picture frame,
But, strangely, they forget to teach him
how to
spell his
name.

Concerning the qualifications of teachers Dr. N. C. Shaeffer, superintendent of public instruction, in his current report to the legislature, says "the efficient teacher is the most important factor in a system of public schools." Dr. Hamilton of the Allegheny county schools, says better teachers are needed. But the experience of both these eminent authorities seems to be that while their constituents take their advice good naturedly they continue to employ teachers through political, social and sectarian influences, rather than for their pedagogical, literary or scientific attainments. The county superintendent says while the local teachers are generally well qualified, yet there are not a few who are inefficient and issues this warning to directors:

Warning to Directors.

> Directors, beware of such teachers! They are approaching the dead line, and will be of little service in the school. Some are dying professionally, others are dead; yet not, as Dr. Schaeffer would say, ready for burial. They are tired, and, while they rest they rust. They look down instead of up, back instead of forward. They have ceased to grow professionally, and do not seem to realize that arrested development leads to decay, and decay to death. And strange as it may seem, the teachers thus affected with professional disintergation are not generally found among those who are examined each year. As a rule, they hold higher grade certificates. That certificate was once the goal of their ambition, the object of their strenuous efforts. They succeeded; but success is sometimes dangerous, often fatal. The moth may reach the candle. Zeal, interest, activity and effort mean life, growth and progress. But rest often means rust.

Many Pittsburgh teachers will be pleased to learn that Dr. J. P. McCaskey, for 50 years principal of the Boys' High school of Lancaster, editor of the Pennsylvania School Journal and for about 40 years secretary of the State Teachers' association, was elected mayor of Lancaster on Tuesday last.

Election by Spanish Veterans.

Lieut. Friend W. Jenkins' Camp No. 18, United Spanish War Veterans, of Allegheny, has elected the following officers: Commander, Harvey R. Bain; senior vice commander, Otto Reebling; junior vice commander, Harry C. Brown; adjutant, Edward Winehorst; quartermaster, D. H. Stetsel; officer of the day, Frank G. Kuhl; officer of the guard, Charles H. Hanover; surgeon, William McCullough; chaplain, Franklin Blackstone; trustees, E. O. Agnew and Sherman Parkinson.

HILL TOP FOLK ARE AFTER PARK

Thirty-Sixth Ward Residents to Move Before Greater Pittsburgh Becomes Reality.

BREATHING SPOT IS NEEDED

The assurance that Greater Pittsburgh is within a few months of realization has aroused citizens of the Thirty-sixth ward, and they will make a determined effort to secure a park in that ward before the greater city is formed. For 10 years $50,000 has been available for the purchase of land in the Thirty-second ward for park purposes, but owing to the hostility of Director Bigelow it is lying idle in city depositories. The money is part of the bond issue of 1895.

The citizens of the Thirty-second ward fear that the redistricting of the greater city would deprive them of the money. At present it cannot be legally used, except for the purpose specified by the voters when they approved the bond issue specificially setting aside the $60,000 for the Thirty-second ward. In the greater city the redistricting commission may locate the new Thirty-second ward anywhere in Pittsburgh and Allegheny and thus rob Mt. Washington of its long desired breathing spot. If the hilltop wards were consolidated into the Thirty-second ward it would not help matters much. There are three parks on the hilltops now—Robinson, in the Thirty-first ward; McKinley, in the Thirty-eighth ward and Holliday, in the Thirty-fifth ward. If these wards should be consolidated with the Thirty-second the money could then be used for extensions to either of the parks named, it is claimed. To avert this common Councilman-elect Jacob Soffel will be asked to push the project for a park before the greater city becomes a reality. With Director Bigelow in private life it is believed the desired object can be accomplished.

The money for a Mt. Washington park was secured by Kirk Q. Bigham, then a member of councils and chairman of the finance committee. Bigham worked for the purchase of the Bigham farm of about 30 acres. The city purchased the property, but returned it to the owners after a short time. There was no protest from the people as the Bigham farm consisted of steep hills and precipitous stone quarries. The members of councils from the Thirty-second ward were usually independent of Bigelow, and for this reason he never moved to use the money.

Since the money was voted for park purposes the ward had grown so rapidly that few sites are now available. There are a number of small pieces of vacant property, and many favor purchasing these and fitting them for recreation grounds for the children. Being scattered over the ward it is claimed they would be of more benefit to all the people than one large park.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health: sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Unmatchable values, lowest prices

Great waist sale

NOTHING can more forcibly emphasize the success of this sale than the hundreds of satisfied purchasers who have, since its inception, given expression to the marvelous values they have secured.

Waists that are inimitable elsewhere for less than $2 and $2.50. Beauty of pattern, variety and quantity are the characteristics of this assortment. These waists are made of fine sheer quality white lawns, novelty dotted Swisses and linens. Beautiful yoke effects of lace and embroidery; some have embroidered panels in front and back; other daintily tucked and plain tailored effects. Short or long sleeves. Choice.......... 98c

A most tempting assortment of summery waists. You will find stunning white waists, made of fine quality lawn, dotted Swisses and linens; fronts made entirely of eyelet embroidery; others with square or round yokes of German Val. lace, tucked and lacey effects; pretty medallion sleeves with several rows of lace around. Waists of the highest order that are worth $3.50. Choice.......... $1.50

Our suit stock is a correct portrayal of best Spring styles

OUR display expresses the most advance ideas of the leading designers; every garment possesses an air of distinction and individuality; they are made of such good materials, by such expert designers and possess qualities of such satisfying excellence that our fame as outfitters is not confined to Pittsburgh alone. Our whole stock swings upon the pivot of lowest prices.

Women's spring suits that delineate the very newest styles. Eton jackets, collarless, braid trimming, long fancy sleeves; deep girdle; circular styles skirts, pleated fronts. Suits come in very latest shades of Panamas and broadcloths. $15 values, Advance sale price $10

Women's spring suits—worthy of highest praise. Eton and pony styles, made from fancy Panamas and English suitings in stripes and checks. Braid and silk trimmed. Elbow or full length sleeves. Circular style flared skirts, bands around bottom. $27.50 values at $20

First invitation to our elaborate display of

New spring coats

THE element of latest style is most marked in all the garments we show. Even down to the lowest price they bear such a close resemblance to the very highest cost jackets as to make any woman wonder how a little money will purchase such fine garments.

Spring style jackets. Very jaunty effects made of light or dark shades of tan covert cloths, tight fitting styles, with flat stitched collars, trimmed with braids or velvet. Choice of single or D. B., plain or fancy sleeves. Every garment lined throughout with guaranteed satin. Beautifully tailored garments, worth $7.50. Advance sale price.......... $4.95

Women's spring coats. A very comprehensive assortment of the newest styles. Choice of the semi-box, fitted or Pony coats, made of broadcloths or tan coverts with notch collars, D. B. style, latest sleeves with turnback cuffs. These garments show all the popular Spring shades of tan, every one lined with guaranteed satin. $12 values, advance sale price.......... $8.95

The new Pony suits, made of Panamas in colors and black. Collarless coats with vestee to match, silk band trimmings. Lined with taffeta silks. Skirts trimmed to match the coats. Also a lot of Eton suits in mixtures, various effects. $18 values, Advance sale price.... $12

Women's spring style suits, made of fine homespuns, novelty mixtures, stripes and solid colors, light and dark shades. Jackets with the popular short or long sleeves, deep cuffs. Trimmed with contrasting shades of silk. Broad girdles. Skirt strictly tailor-made with deep flare, circular style. $20 values. Sale price.......... $15

Women's Spring suits, newest styles, in semi-box, fitted or Pony coats. Made of broadcloths or tan coverts. Coats lined throughout with fine satin, notch collars, D. B., latest sleeves and turn-back cuffs. All the popular shades of the season. Latest circular style skirts. Regular $22.50 values. Advance sale price.......... $16.50

Women's spring skirts of English suitings, mannish mixtures and fancy striped and checked Panamas, habit backs, buttoned in fronts, trimmed with folds and straps. Gray is the predominating shade. Many styles at $10, $8.95 and.......... $7.95

Women's spring suits, many styles, made of solid color and mixed materials, such as Panamas, mannish mixtures and plain fabrics, in the new Bolero and fashionable Eton styles; short and long sleeves. Silk braid and novelty trimmings, Satin lined. Beautifully modeled skirts in circular styles. $25 values, Advance sale price..... $18

Spring styles in women's suits. Charming effects in checks, greys, lavenders, Alice blue, rose, black, etc. Trimmed with fancy braids and laces. Elbow or three-quarter sleeves. Various materials. The skirts are modeled in circular styles, trimmed with folds. Piped with silks and bands. $35 values, Advance sale price.......... $25

Women's spring suits, stunning effects in Bolero, Eton or fitted jackets. Short or three-quarter sleeves, made from invisible or pronounced plaids; also plain or checked chiffon Panamas, trimmed with gold and plain braids or silks. Circular skirts, full flared or pleated, piped and trimmed with folds. $50 values, Advance price.......... $35

Spring style skirts, made of invisible and pronounced checks and stripes in Panamas and novelty mixtures. Circular flared effects, with bands of self materials and cloth strap trimmings. $15 values, Advance sale price.......... $12

Ribbon dept.

Fancy ribbons for trimming purposes in Bulgarian Persian and Japanese designs, ½ to 1¾ inches wide. Prices range on these new spring effects from 45c down to.......... 15c

Taffeta mousseline silk ribbons, 6 inches wide, in all the staple shades, including black and white. As a special inducement for Monday we offer these 39c ribbons at, yard.......... 20c

Ottoman weave ribbons, 6½ inches wide for girdles and millinery purposes. Select line of colors, yard.......... 39c

New hand bags

BACKED by such good values as these our greatly enlarged leather goods department is steadily growing in popular favor. Linked with high quality is a price that never has been equaled.

An unusually large assortment of genuine leather hand bags, in walrus and seal grain leather; also other leathers. Very latest styles and shapes. Reinforced handles; some with several compartments, others fitted with card case and purse. Made to sell at $1 and $1.50; as a season-opener we make the price only.......... 59c

We show a magnificent assortment of high-class leather goods, hand bags, purses, card cases and novelties, ranging from 10c to.......... $15

Art needlework

THE woman who knows how to make every penny do full duty will appreciate these special items for Monday:

Doilies, made of pure linen, fine Mexican hand drawn work, beautiful patterns. 9x9 inches. Formerly priced 25c, for Monday only.......... 15c

Doilies—Pure linen. Battenberg doilies, with linen centers and Battenberg edge. Every one 12 inches square. Would be good value at 39c. Monday only.......... 25c

For the baby

OUR entire stock of babies' caps and poke bonnets now offered at a reduction from marked price of..... 50%

Infants' long slips, made of nainsook and daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery at the low price of.......... 49c

Infants' sacques, made of Domet flannel and knitted sacques, with pink and blue borders. 39c values, Monday.......... 23c

Hosiery specials

TWO items to make you open your eyes wide in wonder at the extraordinary values we include under two such moderate prices:

Monday only we offer women's exceptionally fine quality lisle thread stockings; also black gauze lisle stockings, in all the good colors; also very lacey effects, in pale blue, grey, tan, white and pink. Exceptional values at 50c, choice.... 25c

Another item of special importance. Women's fancy lisle thread stockings in black and fancy colors; latest embroidered or lace ankles. Also fine cobweb gauze lisles; a special offer of advance spring styles in women's stockings at.......... 50c

Look to us for corsets

OUR display of the new spring models of corsets is pre-eminently the most authoritative showing. Every corset we carry is designed with special reference to the modes in dress; expressing the most advanced ideas of the corset maker's art. We carry only the most dependable makes and our prices, without an exception, are the lowest.

We handle many makes of corsets—all good corsets—but we find that there is one corset that excells and it is apt to be the one that you will choose. It is our well-known "Olga." The leading corset of Pittsburgh. They compare in fashionable contour with the highest price corsets made in this country or imported. Prices.......... $2.50 to $15

NEGLIGEE WEAR FOR WOMEN.

White skirts, trimmed with lace beading and insertion; also embroidery. $4 values.......... $2.90

Gowns of nainsook or cambric; lace or embroidery trimmed; high or low neck. $1.50 values at.......... 98c

Corset covers, trimmed with beading, lace and ribbon; also embroidery. Price.......... 50c

Long kimonos, Japanese patterns; large flowing sleeves, made of crepe cloth, silk bound.......... $2.25

Petticoats, made of gingham, single or double ruffles. Extra wide flounce. 89c values for.......... 50c

We offer any flannelette wrapper in the house; former prices $1.50 to $2.50, for.......... $1.00

Spring footwear ready

INTRODUCTORY display of our celebrated "Duchess" shoes and oxfords for women—of more that ordinary interest.

These shoes are all made to our special order by one of the country's largest manufacturers.

We are exclusive agents for this line of shoes, which are shown in over 40 different styles. We cannot go into details, but cordially ask your inspection of three decided novelties which we are first to show this season. They are:

Our new "Two-eyelet" dull leather sailor ties to be worn with the new ribbon lace.

The new "Leah," made with 14-8 LXV. heel and very short forepart. The unvarying price of the shoes and oxfords is.......... $3.50

Millinery showing

MANY beautiful models that Dame Fashion has smiled upon and many of our conceiving that have not counted in her whimsies. Isn't it just like Solomon's—giving a saving on new spring hats when you expected to pay full price? And it's really more of a saving than the prices indicate for we make special effort to put these hats in an unapproachable class by themselves.

Charming Springtime Millinery, in large assortments, including the to-be-popular sailors, jaunty bent-up effects, made of Neopolitians, leghorn and fancy braid plateaus, in all the new colorings, such as old rose, Alice blue, the beautiful greens; pretty pearls and smoked greys.

A magnificent line of spring hats, specially arranged for Monday at the popular price of.......... $5.00

For Monday only, black chiffon and horsehair braid turbans, hand-made. Would be good value at $3, special at.......... 98c

Pretty rose leaf foliage. About 50 doz. bunches of shaded foliage, three large sprays to the bunch. Each.......... 25c

Sample line of gloves

OUR glove department is an outlet for a maker's line of sample gloves. The gloves are the best that you can buy in the city today for $1.00.

The sale will comprise several lines of women's Suede and Glace gloves, in all the newest shades of browns; some with pique seams, while others are made with overseam. They are new goods—be sure of that. The gloves that have been out winning orders for the maker; and you can depend of their being right up to the mark. The regular price is $1, for Monday our price is, pair.......... 59c

Continuation Feb. sale curtains and table linens

THE final week of this great underprice selling. Tomorrow will be a memorable day in our third floor department, for we will offer the most staple merchandise at prices unusually low. Prudent housewives will not need a second bidding, for the importance of buying tomorrow at these prices is self-evident.

300 prs. fine Nottingham lace curtains, white or cream, splendid quality. Bring $3 and $3.50 usually. Monday only, pair.......... $1.49

400 prs. Battenberg lace curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Usualy sold at $2, offered Monday at, per pair.......... 98c

1,000 pairs ruffled English Bobbinet curtains, with Val. or Torchon lace edge and insertion. All 3 yds. long. Actual values range up to $3.50. Special price Monday, pair...... $1.98

842 prs. Ruffled Muslin curtains, with fine full ruffles. Can't be duplicated under 98c in this city. Price, pair.......... 50c

Linen lunch cloths and stand covers. $1.00 values. End of February sale price.......... 59c

Linen table cloths, 2 and 3 yards long. Making an exceptional offering this Monday of regular $2 values at the Sale price of, each.......... 98c

Turkey red table cloths, guaranteed colors. Sell ordinarily at $2.50, End of Feb. sale price.......... $1.69

All-linen damask towels, fringed; come in red, blue or with plain white borders. Notwithstanding they are 25c values we offer them Monday 3 for.......... 50c

All-linen towels, 20x40 inches. Usually sell at 21c. End of February Sale price.......... 15c

February sale of blue and white enameled cooking utensils

Highest quality, heavily coated, priced less than tinware.

Tea kettles, blue-and-white ware, 75c values, at.... 55c

Sauce kettles, 4-qt. size. 50c values, at.......... 29c

Sauce pans, 4-quart size. 50c values at.......... 29c

Rice boilers, family size. 75c values at.......... 45c

Dish pans, 10-qt size, 60c values at.......... 37c

Coffee pots, worth 40c, special 27c

Diamond rings, $4.48

SUCH news as this is not of frequent happening, so it will pay you to be among the early ones here tomorrow to get one of these great bargains.

Just think of it—we offer 14-k. solid gold rings, plain and engraved bands, Tiffany settings; each ring set with one genuine diamond, brilliantly cut. As a special inducement Monday to see how many women we can call to our jewelry department, we offer these $7.50 diamond rings at.......... $4.48

Men's fixings

TOMORROW—the second offering those regular $1 shirts which caused such a furor in the men's shirt department Saturday. These shirts are made of splendid quality madras, good selection of patterns and the price is only.......... 55c

Men's white unlaundred shirts, 4-ply linen bosom, reinforced back and front; double seams, perfect fitting. Nearly all sizes. Closed front; also open front and back; 75c and $1 garments for.......... 43c

Men's handkerchiefs, white and colored borders; hemstitched, full size.......... 5c

"Shawnit" half hose that sells regularly at 25c pair. All sizes in black, tan, fancy stripes. Final offering at, pair.......... 12½c

The best men's hat

THAT you can buy anywhere in this city for $4 we sell regularly at $3, under the brand of the "Joshua Turner."

These hats are made to our special order and represent the highest standard of hat making. Fine nutria felt, trimmings the best; the new blocks for spring, in all dimensions and sizes for young middle-aged or elderly gentlemen. Unvarying price is.... $3.00

Boys' clothing

"SCOOPED" is a word in the vernacular of newspaperdom which means getting ahead of the other fellow. That's just what we have done! We are the first to show complete lines of spring attire for the little fellows and young men.

Child's and boys' spring reefers and topcoats, beautifully designed, mannish effects. Deep center or side vents, made from all-wool covert cloths, in greys and tans. Ages 2½ to 16. Prices range from $10 down to.......... $3.90

Juvenile suits in Buster Brown sailor-blouse, Colonial and Norfolk effects. Made from worsteds, cheviots, fancy mixtures, blue, brown and grey serges. Ages 2½ to 9. Prices range from $10 down to.......... $2.00

Boys' 2-piece D. B.; also pleated Norfolk suits with straight or bloomer pants. High-grade fabrics, latest colorings. Ages 8 to 16. Prices range from $10 down to.......... $2.50

Luggage carriers

The new improved Wardrobe Trunks.......... $17

Karatol suit cases, linen lined, steel frame, brass lock and catches, 3 hinges, 22 to 26-inch sizes. Special.......... $1.95

Canvas covered trunks, sheet iron bottom, heavy corner bumpers; good lock and catches, inside tray, large sizes. $5 values.......... $3.15

Solomon's special. This trunk is made of best basswood, canvas covered, 4 slats, linen lined, extra dress tray, 32 to 38 inch. Special at.......... $8.00

SPORTING

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

LITTLE EXPECTED FROM ABERDEEN

Irish Not Taking Much Interest in the Return of the Vice-Regent.

THE BENEDICTINES RETURN

[Special Letter to The Gazette.]

By **SEUMAS MacMANUS.**

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—In a column article in the Irish Daily Independent, T. D. Sullivan has been reminding us how Dublin disgraced itself on the departure from the castle, just 19 years ago, of Lord Aberdeen, who was then quitting the Irish viceroyalty, as now he is entering it. Mr. Sullivan curiously thinks that it reflected everlasting credit on the Irish character. He says that the viceroy's leave-taking was one of the most impressive and finest scenes Dublin ever witnessed. In Dublin, as elsewhere, there is an unthinking portion of the population whose veins are still sluggish with the dregs of slavery, and because the earl of Aberdeen, in his generosity, did not kick them while in office, they, on his quitting office, marked their appreciation of such superhuman forbearance by trampling over one another to get a sight of and cheer the departing viceroy.

Mr. Sullivan forgets that these persons had no idea of the dignity becoming to a manly people, that, had they had such they would have been less profuse with their unseemly gratitude for the favor of being allowed to live for 12 months unmolested. That rather worthless portion of our people who hasten to cheer any of our foreign rulers, from the king of England down, whose shining merit is "that they never did Ireland any harm," frequently pain the thinking portion of the Irish race. This section of shallow ones is, however, becoming beautifully less, and, year by year, the Irish people as a whole are realizing that it is only a contemptible thing to display gratitude to him who, having his heel on your neck, is so humane as not to press hard. When Lord Aberdeen quits Ireland again at the end of the present castle administration, I can easily foretell, without being much of a prophet, that there will be no scene at his leave-taking.

Sympathy from Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, it is expected, will administer the laws sympathetically (as it is put)—that is to say, in serving us our regular doses of British-made law (Brummagem a good deal of it) he will be so mighty kind as not to choke us. If we take our medicine like men, too, he'll let us to the circus. Aberdeen, it is said, will reform Dublin castle. He will cut down the back stairs and seal up some ghost chambers; but do what he will, there will a host of rats remain in the cellar. The only effective reform that could be wrought on this iniquitous institution is to raze it to the ground, and let nettles hide the foundation. And, of course, the razing of Dublin castle would only be the removing of a single national eyesore.

The duke of Abercorn, who is by far the largest landed proprietor in Ireland, and has ever been noted as a most bigoted Conservative, is said to have taken the British Liberal success in very bad part. The story is told that an English patriotic song-writer, named Miss Sloan, forwarded some of her latest patriotics to the duke, and got from his grace's secretary the following reply: "I am requested by the duke of Abercorn to say he is much obliged to you for sending him copies of your songs; but he feels so aghast at the result of the present general election, that he is unable, at present, to take any interest in patriotic songs. I therefore beg to return them with thanks." The duke, like the devil, is an Irish absentee.

The New Ulster Contingent.

The London correspondent of the Irish Daily Independent gives the following interesting information regarding the Ulster Unionist contingent: "The composite character of the support to be extended to the government embraces one peculiar little party, with Mr. T. W. Russell as leader, and Mr. Glendenning as rank and file. Except on educational questions, Mr. Sloan, who stands a party in himself, I learn is in sympathy with Mr. Russell's general attitude. Mr. Sloan has not crossed the floor, if he were to do so, or even if he were to vote with Mr. Russell from the other side, the member for South Tyrone could rely upon a following as strong as he had in the last parliament. Some of the ministerialist papers have been laying great stress upon Mr. Russell's avowal of Liberalism after his election. As a matter of fact, all last session Mr. Russell sat on the opposition benches below the gangway, and in the midst of the Nationalists. I notice from Sir John Ross of Bladensburg's electoral map that Derry is now the only county in Ireland altogether Unionist in its representation. Until West Belfast was won by Mr. Devlin, Antrim was of the same political color. In this connection I observe that the Morning Post yesterday echoed the Times' aspiration that Mr. Long should lead the Ulster Unionists instead of Col. Saunderson. Will there, I wonder, be a fight for the leadership?"

The name of Stephen Gwynn was mentioned in connection with various Irish seats during the late elections; but though he would have been one of the few who would do credit to the Irish parliamentary party, he was not chosen. Gwynn is a grandson of Smith O'Brien, and has, in recent years, become very national. He is poet, novelist, literary critic and, generally, a man of remarkable ability—whom it was well to have got into the national camp. Mrs. Gwynn, too, is a woman of decided ability. A year or so ago she published, in Dublin, a capital little book, entitled "Stories From Irish History." Both Mr. and Mrs. Gwynn have devoted much time to acquiring a literary knowledge of the Irish language. Mr. Gwynn was, in last August, elected a member of the Coisre Gnotha, the executive council of the Gaelic league. He has lived in London for quite a number of years; but recently he removed to Ireland with his family.

Martyn Almost a Martyr.

Edward Martyn, the president of the national council (Sinn Fein) has as a consequence of his advocating the Sinn Fein principles, been expelled from the Kildare Street club—a very "exclusive" club in Dublin; almost all its members being rank Conservatives; very many of them wealthy landlords. Mr. Martyn was, in his earlier days, a Conservative, and is a West of Ireland landlord. He was a J. P. for County Galway; but because, several years ago, when he turned Nationalist, he once forbade the singing of "God Save the Queen" at a social gathering, the lord chancellor marked his appreciation of this patriotic conduct by removing his name from the roll of the magistracy. From that time onward, Edward Martyn's progress in Nationalism was steady. Naturally he earned the ill-will of his fellow members of the Kildare Street club, and, after taking some years to screw their courage to the kicking point, they expelled him last month. Mr. Martyn is taking legal proceedings against the club.

As the phrases "Born in a workhouse," "Died in a workhouse," etc., carry with them a great deal of odium, it was a worthy thought that suggested the changing of the title "Workhouse." At a recent meeting of the Westport (County Mayo) Union, Mr. Welsh moved that the name, in their particular instance, be changed from "workhouse" to "St. Vincent's Home." The motion was carried. It is expected that many other Unions throughout Ireland will imitate this good example.

The order of the Benedictines have returned to Ireland after an absence of 350 years. A small community from the College of Downside, near Bath, have come over to County Wexford and are located in Ballinapierce house, where, with the sanction of the lord bishop of Ferns, they have opened a high-class preparatory school. In pre-Reformation days the Benedictines had 10 houses in Ireland, one of these being in Glascarrig, County of Wexford, the last abbot of which was Charles MacMurroch.

A Dollar Now Is What You Pay

SPEAR'S 908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

You Get the Goods Without Delay

Spear's Dollar Sale Bears An Honest Trademark

"DIGNIFIED, JUST AND GENEROUS"

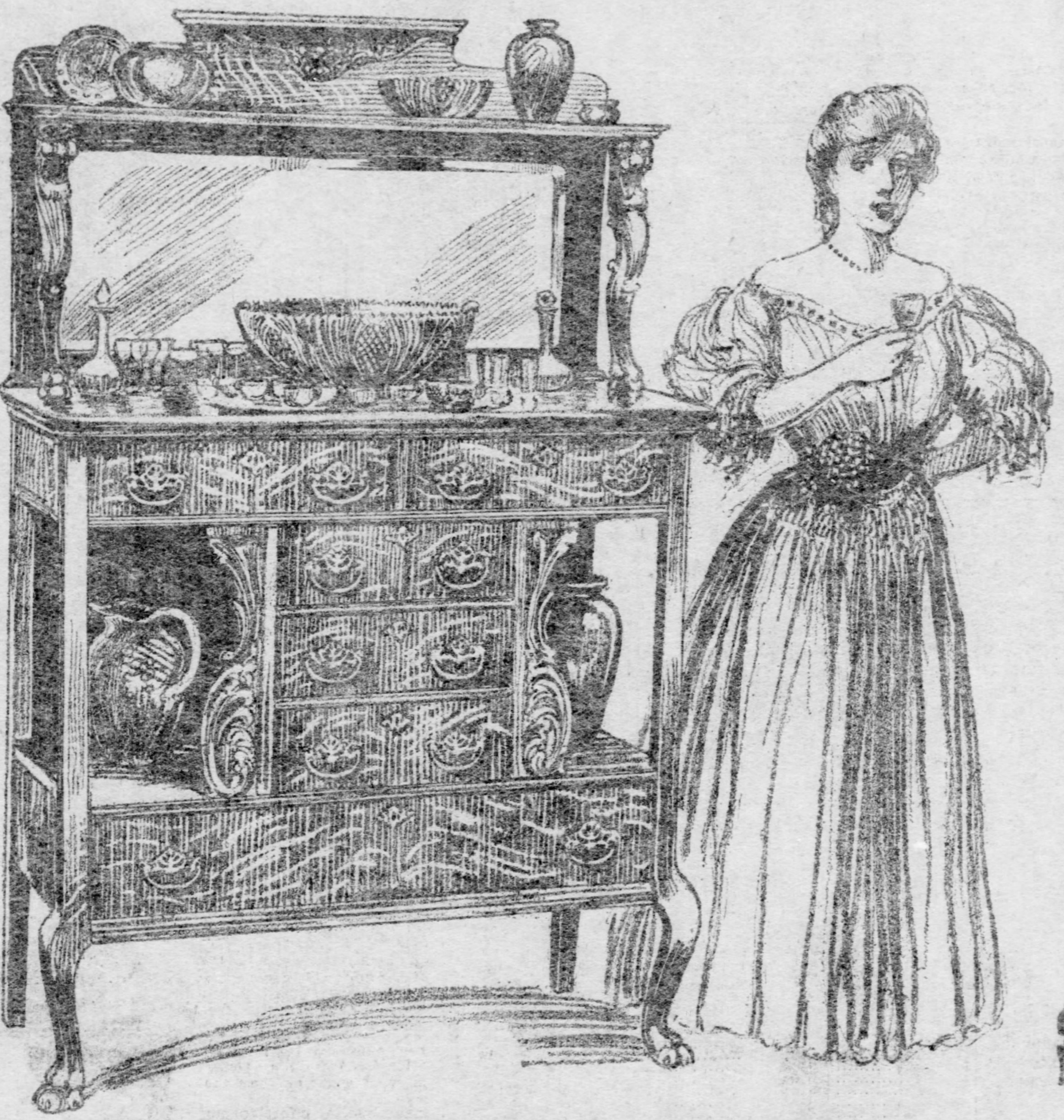
"Dignified, Just and Generous" has come to be the trademark of honest and uplifting dealing among local furniture and carpet buyers. And if this trademark were not stamped on Spear's Great Dollar Sale it would never have so completely entered the lives of the people. Honesty is not a policy with us but a principle.

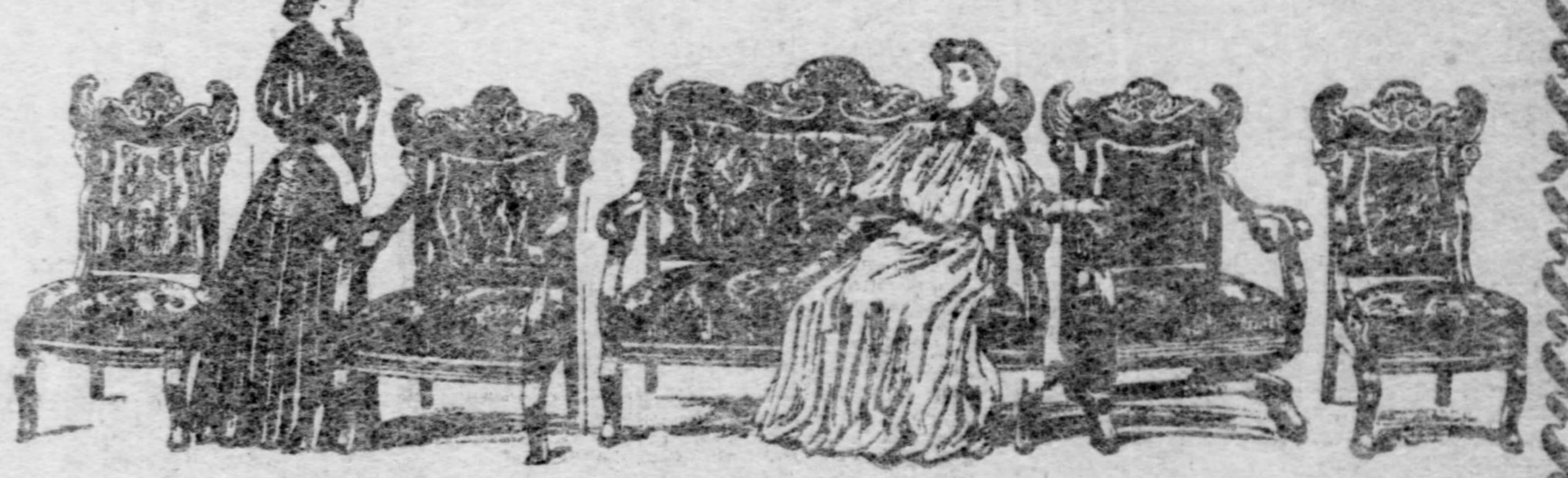
This marks the close of the third week of our Remarkable Dollar Sale and the public is responding in greater numbers than even on the opening days. There must be a reason and it isn't far to seek. We have carried out our promises. We have not advertised one thing and done another.

Spear's statement that you pay One Dollar and have the goods delivered to your home without delay has been lived up to. That's why this Sale and every Sale that Spear has conducted has been successful.

Don't think this Dollar Sale is going to last forever. It will soon close and then it will be six long months before another such opportunity is at hand. Come now while you have the chance.

Read the various items in this advertisement and then you will understand what a Dollar will do.





SPEAR'S MAGNIFICENT BUFFET, $32.00

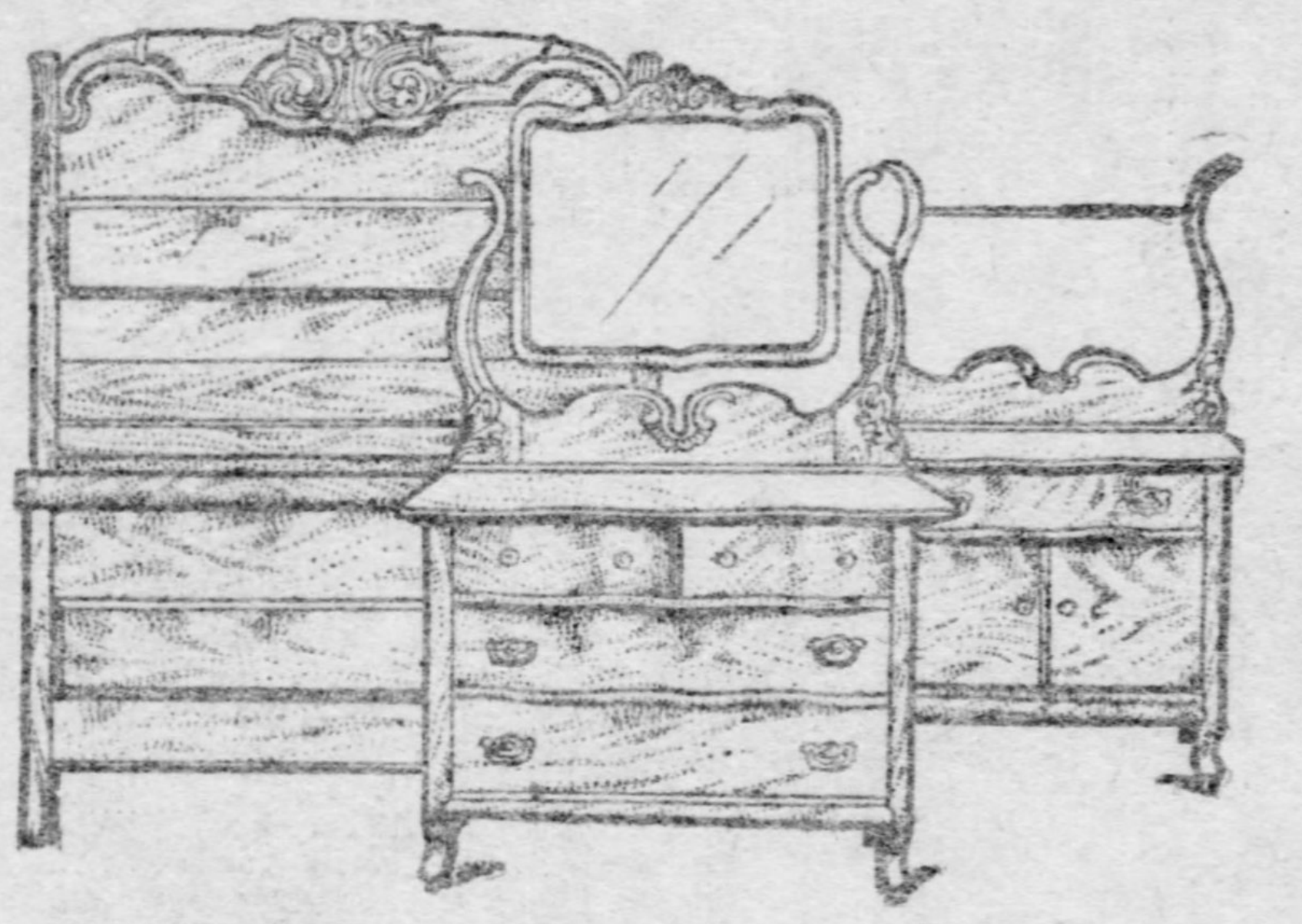
(Exactly Like Cut. See It in Our Window.)

When a Dollar will bring this splendid and artistic piece of furniture to your home you begin to understand the possibilities of this Dollar Sale. Our buyers ordered this built to order and we pride ourselves that this is as rich and as elegant a buffet at this price that was ever shown in this market. It is most artistically constructed and each detail will bear the closest inspection. It is of the very finest quartered golden oak with piano finish polish. It has six drawers, one of which is lined for silver. It has a large French plate mirror which adds greatly to its attractiveness. It is worth your while to ask the salesman to show you this as it is the perfection of the cabinet-maker's art. Fifty other styles ranging in various prices. Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

One Dollar Brings This $35 Parlor Suit to Your Home

It shouldn't require much argument to induce you to have this elegant parlor suit which sells regularly for $60, and sold for $35, delivered to your home on a payment of $1. This Dollar Sale gives the buyer excellent chances to fit up the home without the outlay of much money, but the opportunity of being able to buy such a magnificent piece of furniture as this in such an easy manner must be appreciated by everyone. The framework of this parlor suit is mahogany artistically finished off with heavy carvings; and a high piano polish. The covering is in that rich, two-tone velour which means much for elegance; several colors to select from. We have one hundred and forty other parlor suits in a wide range; select any one and have it delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

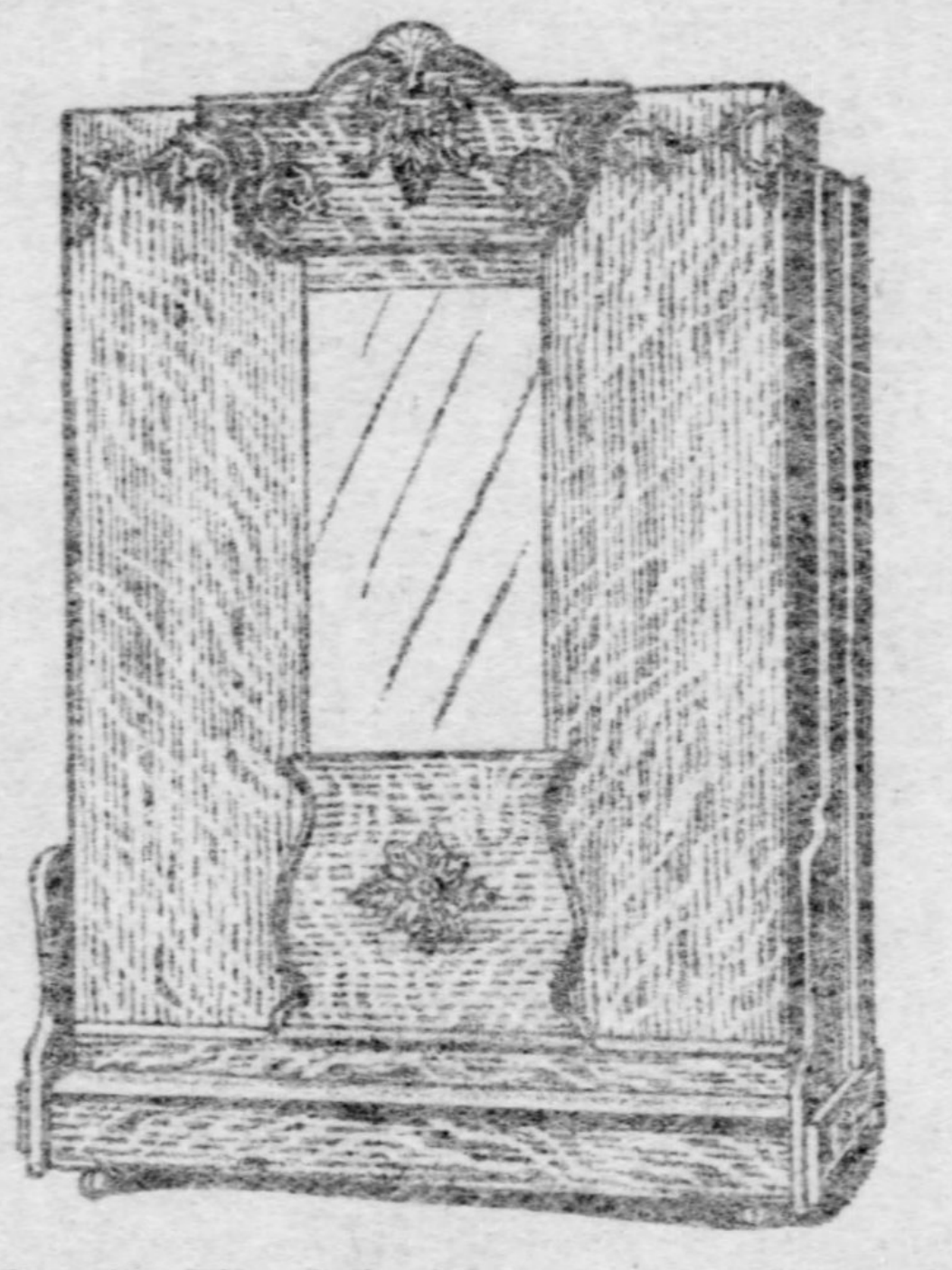
Spear's Bedroom Suit.... $27.50



(Exactly like cut. See it in our window.)

A massive, nicely carved suit. Made of excellent quartered golden oak, highly polished. The dresser is large, with a pattern French plate mirror, the base has four drawers beautifully shaped, with very heavy cast brass trimmings. The bed is exceptionally large and roomy, having a heavy roll on both foot and head. The washstand is shaped to match the dresser and the three pieces make a very attractive bedroom suit. Sold regularly at $42.00. Our Dollar Sale Price is $27.50. Delivered to your home during this sale on payment of........ $1

Spear's Upright Folding Bed....... $29



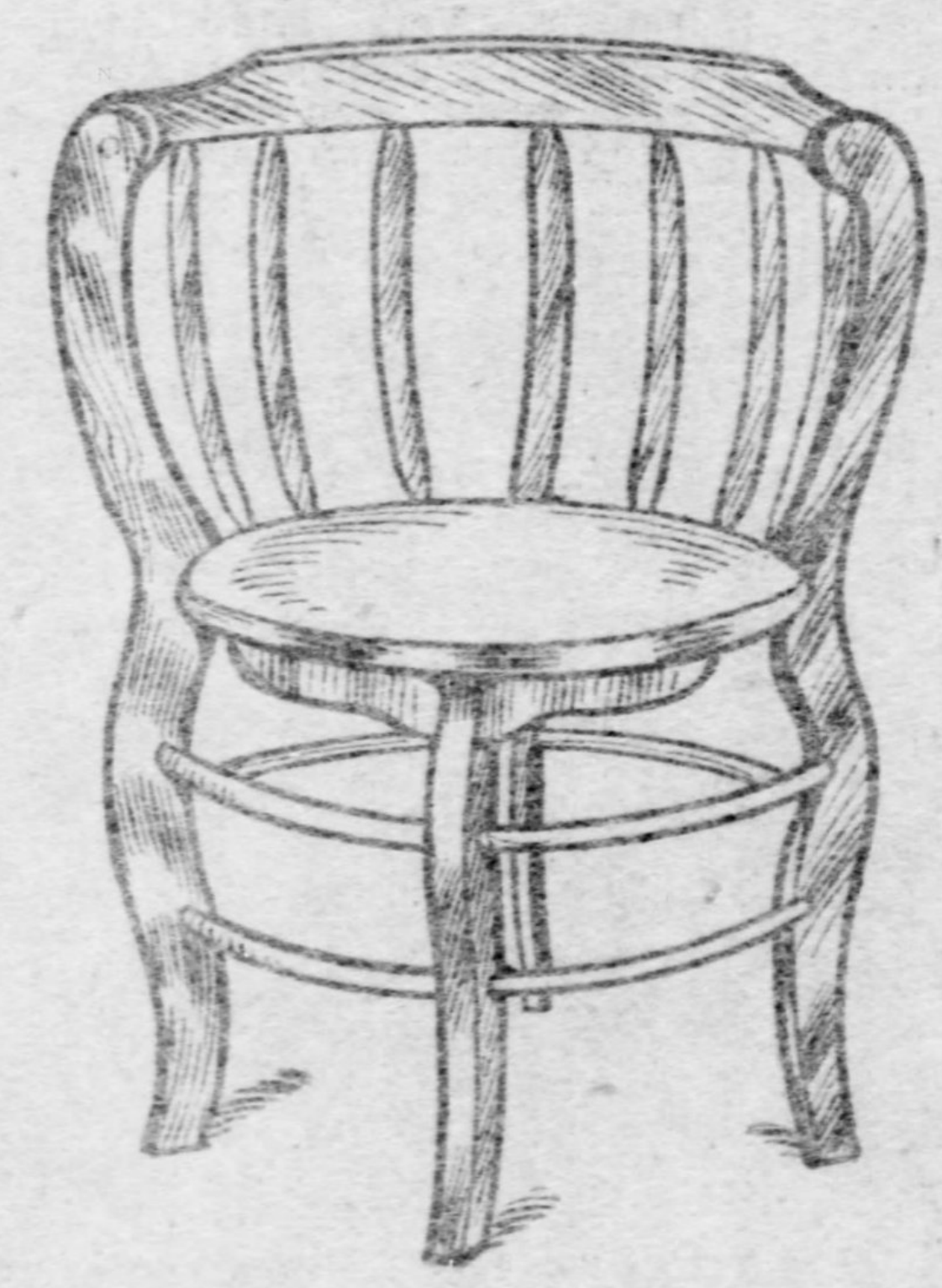
(Exactly Like Cut. See It in Our Window.)

Pay $1 and have this splendid Folding Bed delivered to your home. It is solid oak or mahogany finish; 18x40; has a French Plate Beveled Mirror and the finish and workmanship is of the highest class. The carving shows the work of the master craftsman. A valuable feature is a patent lock, which makes it impossible for the bed to close when in use. The spring is of the best Hartford weave.

Numerous other styles at various prices. Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

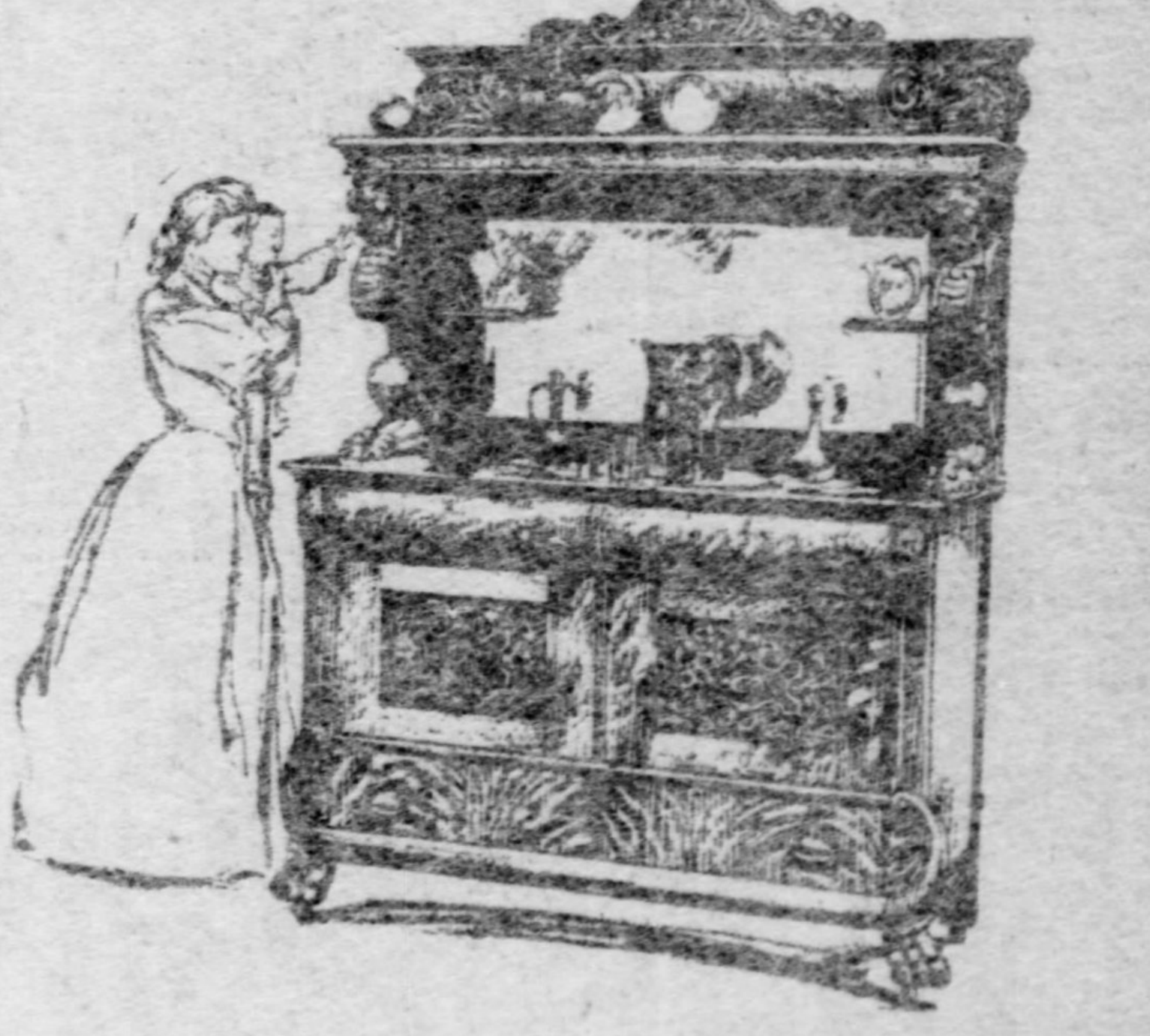
Spear's Special Parlor Chair

$1.49



This is an unusually attractive and useful chair—will fit in very nicely. It is made in mahogany finish and is highly polished. Easily worth three times the price. Special this sale at $1.49.

Spear's Sideboard $68



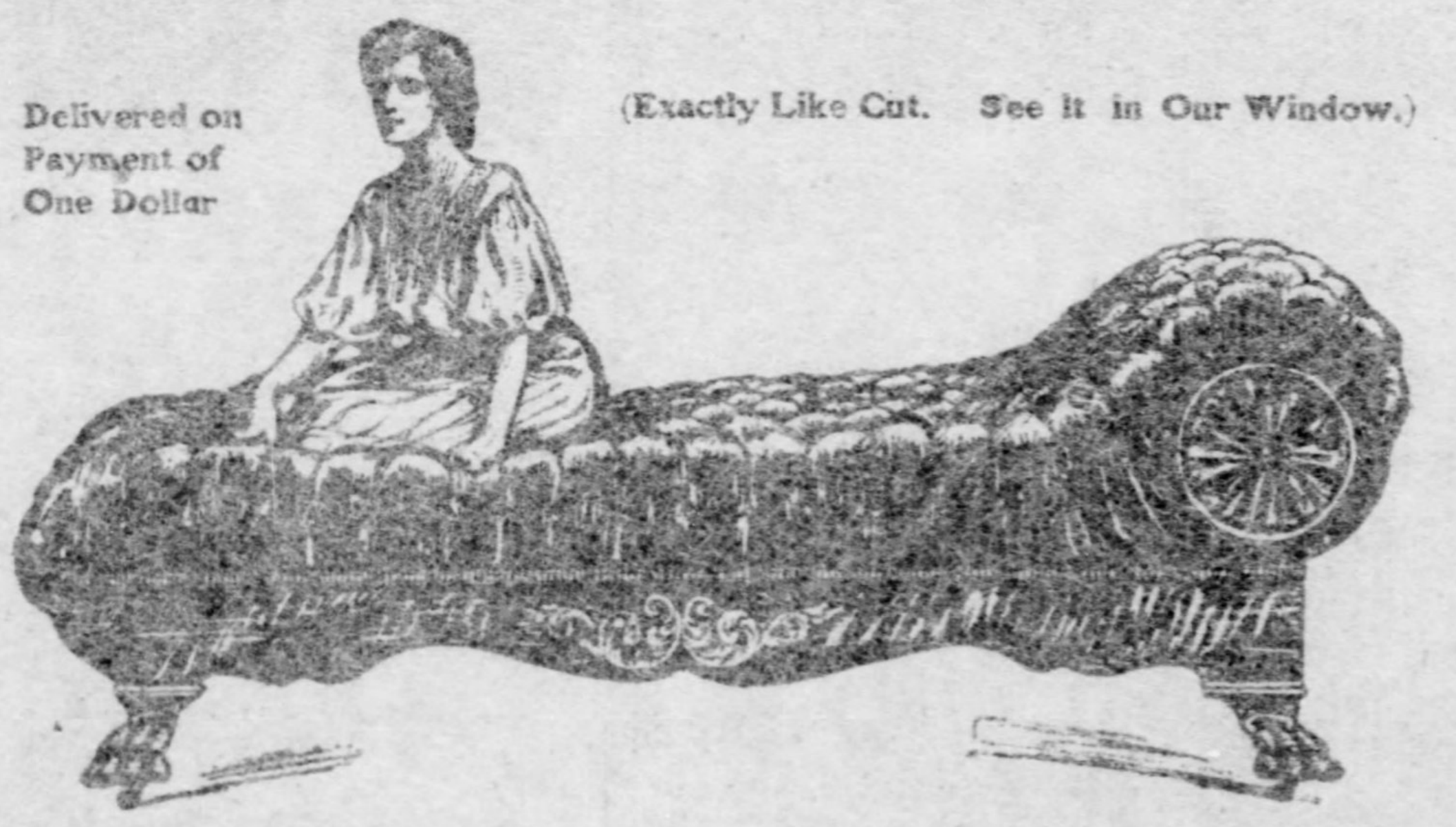
(Exactly Like Cut.) See It In Our Window.

Made of the finest quartered polished golden oak. The top is supported by magnificently hand-carved dragons. The mirror is 18x40 inches and of the best triple French plate quality. The base is also heavily carved by hand and has large claw feet to match carving of the dragons which support the top. Has two drawers in the base, one of which is beautifully lined for silverware. Also two separate compartments and a very large linen drawer below. This board would be a bargain at $100. Spear's price $68. Seventy-five other styles. Delivered to your home this week on payment of........ $1

This Chase Leather Couch, $17.50

Delivered on Payment of One Dollar

(Exactly Like Cut. See it in Our Window.)



This Couch has become famous for its exceptional value, being without doubt, the best thing of the kind ever offered to the public in and about Greater Pittsburgh. Full size, heavily tufted; made of finest chase leather, which Spear guarantees to wear the same as genuine leather. Upholstered in tow and moss, with a full duck bottom. Springs are of the very best open steel construction. The frame is finely carved, and of the best golden oak, highly polished. Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

Carpets or Rugs

Of Any Grade Delivered on Payment of ONE DOLLAR

Brussels Carpets; worth 75c a yard; Spear's dollar sale price........ 55c

Ingrain Carpets; worth 60c a yard; Spear's dollar sale price........ 35c

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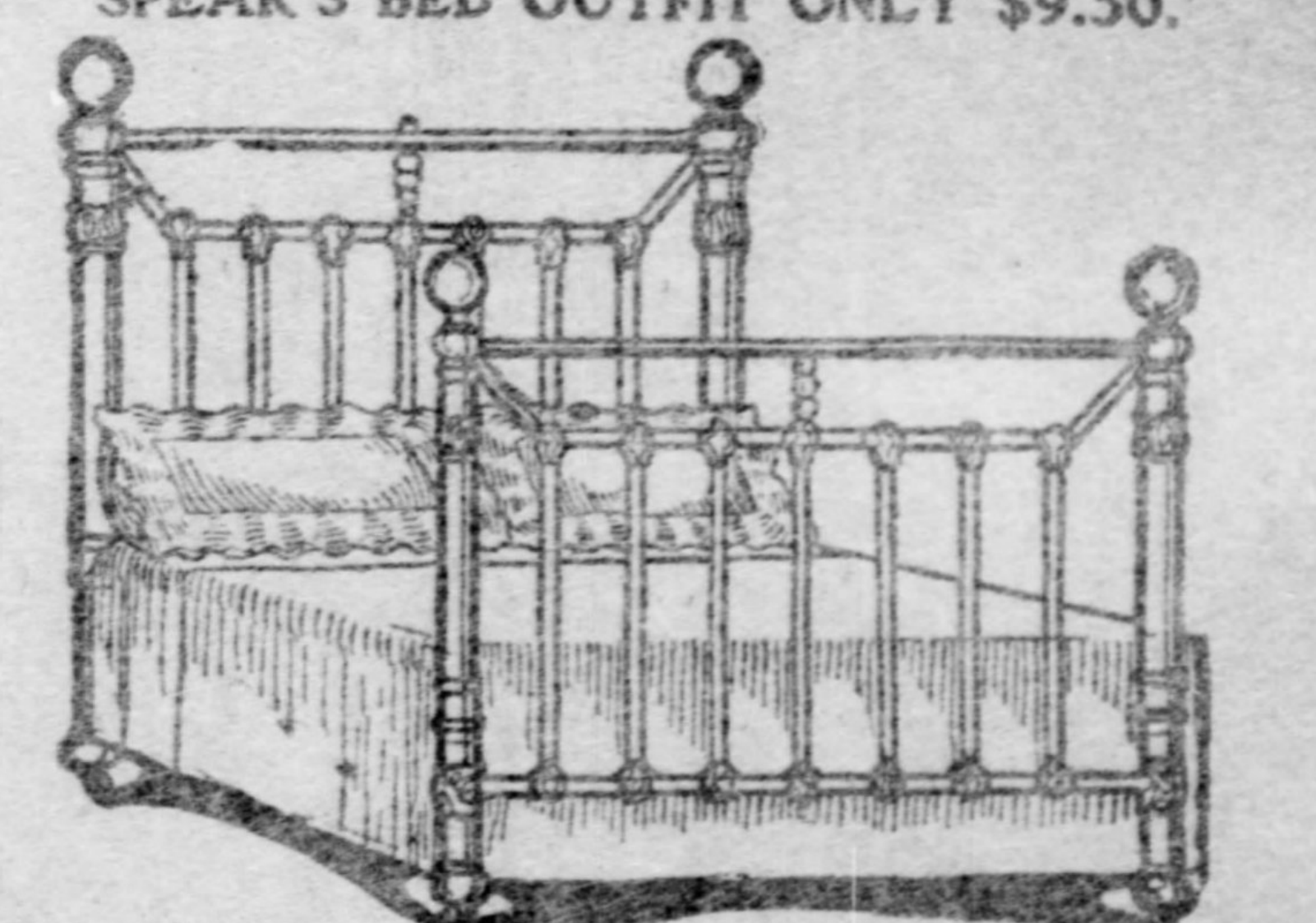

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SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906.

TWENTY-FOUR PLAYERS WILL GO TO HOT SPRINGS FOR PRACTICE

In two weeks the Pittsburgh baseball team will start on its trip to Hot Springs to begin its spring practice. The club had over 30 names on its list. The names have diminished by trades, and the local fans were at sea as to the exact roster. Last night President Dreyfuss gave out the following list of players who will go to Hot Springs:

Catchers—Peitz, Smith, Gibson and Carisch.

Pitchers—Leever, Lynch, Phillippe, Willis, Leifield, Case, Hillebrand, Moskiman, Oberlin, Newmeyer and Kargar.

Infielders—Nealon, Ritchey, Wagner, Leach, Meier, Sheehan.

Outfielders—Clarke, Clymer, Ganley, Beaumont.

There are 24 men in the above list and everyone will get a chance to make good. There are four new pitchers—Moskiman, Obelin, Newmeyer and Kargar—at least two of whom should make good. Kargar is now playing ball in Yukatan, Central America. He will leave the Mosquito coast on March 1 to join the team at Hot Springs.

The schedule of exhibition games, as approved by Manager Clarke, is as follows:

April 4—At Little Rock, Ark.
April 5—At Memphis.
April 6—At Nashville, Tenn.
April 8—At Evansville, Ind.
April 9—At Terre Haute, Ind.
April 10—At Springfield, Ill.
April 11—At Decatur, Ill.

At 5 o'clock on the night of April 11 the team will leave Decatur for St. Louis, where on the following day it will begin the championship race of 1906.

As will be seen, the team will make a slow march northward. If the weather is anyway agreeable, the games in the northern states will help to keep the Pirates in good condition. The team will break an old custom. In former years no game was played the day before the opening of the season. This spring the Pirates will play at Decatur the day before they will open the season at St. Louis.

As announced some time ago, the Pittsburgh team will leave for Hot Springs on March 12. A big Pullman has been engaged to join the limited on the Wabash at 6:30. Gibson will probably be the only catcher to report here. Harry Smith left last night for Hot Springs. Peitz and Carisch will report at St. Louis March 13. Of the pitchers, it is likely that Leever, Lynch, Case and Phillippe will be the only ones that will visit Pittsburgh before the championship season. Moskiman will go direct to Hot Springs with Nealon and Sheehan. Oberlin will board the Hot Spring special at Ft. Wayne at an early hour on March 13. Newmeyer, who played with the Denver team last year, lives in that city. He will report at St. Louis. That is where Leifield will get on. Lefty is a resident of the Mound City. Hillebrand may come next week to visit friends here. If he changes this plan, he will not come to Pittsburgh at all and will report at St. Louis. The only infielders who will start from this city are Wagner, Ritchey and Leach. Like Leifield, Meier is a resident of St. Louis.

Chief Zimmer, who is to manage the Little Rock team this year, and a number of his players will join the Pittsburgh party at St. Louis. In addition to the players and the officials of the Pittsburgh team there will be in the party nearly a dozen Pittsburghers who are going to Hot Springs to escape the unpleasant weather of March and to have the pleasure of watching the Pirates prepare for the championship season. By the time the Pirates arrive, there will be several hundred Pittsburghers at the resort.

While at Hot Springs the players will not be required as in previous years to run from the park to the hotel after practice. The road is a hard one and the players injured their legs while sprinting. If the men rode in on the open cars they caught cold. Clarke will try to have a closed car held on the side track every day until practice ends.

The Pittsburgh club yesterday released Pitcher Kinsella to the Toledo club. Negotiations for the player had been on for some weeks and were finally concluded yesterday. He will join Otto Knabe in the Future Great.

Manager Clarke expects to arrive at Hot Springs on March 11. He is now preparing to leave his Kansas home for the scene of spring action, and will be three days ahead of the team.

Formal Tennis Challenge.

A formal challenge was sent last week by Frederick G. Anderson, chairman of the committee on the international challenge, to G. R. Newburn, honorary secretary of the English Lawn Tennis association, for the Dwight F. Davis cup. It is expected the Americans will be called upon to meet representatives of Australia, France, Germany, Belgium, Sweden and Great Britain. The make-up of the American team will be selected from Beals C. Wright, national champion; Holcombe Ward, former champion and holder of the national championship in doubles with Wright; F. R. Alexander, Kreigh Collins and Clarence Hobart.

Othie Sackett Has Retired.

Othie Sackett, or Young Kid McCoy as he is known in the pugilistic circles, is at his home in Leechburg, Pa., still feeling the effects of injuries he sustained at Akron on May 28 last year by being struck by a street car. He will never be able to enter the roped arena again and desires to deny all reports that have been published regarding him meeting boxers.

BOWLING NOTES.

Mike Steinel has 120 in duckpins for first prize on the Wylie avenue alleys, and at going to press there are six others who are tied for second and third money, with 108.

Billy Schad would like to learn if it would be convenient for Fitzherris to play the third match game on the Federal alleys Tuesday night. Answer through The Gazette.

The high score rollers on the Fifth avenue alleys for the $10 in gold are as follows: Scharf, 265; McMunn, 232; Ormiston, 223; Gross, 226; Seibel, 211; Hawley, 206; Hunter, 203; McKenzie, 202.

When the New Harry Davis Fifth avenue alleys are opened, about the first of April, all bowling enthusiasts will have an agreeable surprise. Billie Lee, the manager, promises to have the finest and most up-to-date bowling hall in the world.

President Griffith of the Central league reports that the schedule of the league will be continued as usual, with several teams anxious to fill the vacancies caused by three teams resigning on account of the Eric Grossbreug controversy.

The past week has been a record-breaker as far as 900 scores or better are concerned in the county. Over 28 have been reported in the columns of The Gazette. Not to be satisfied to stay in the above class, the Meadows of the Liberty Valley league not only succeeded in reaching the much-coveted 1,000 mark, but almost reached the 1,100 score, a feat which has rarely happened among the best teams in the county. The score of 1,076, made by the Meadows, is the highest ever made in this section and is a shining mark to shoot at by all the clubs in the future. Considering that the Meadows were the star performers of the past week with its high score and splendid average of 979, their opponents should not be overlooked, for on that occasion the latter registered three fine 900 scores. The other star performers were St. Joseph, Ungers, Electrics, Arsenals and Senators, all having two 900 scores in match games. Following are the team high rollers and scores: Meadows, 942, 1,076, 919; Centrals, 908, 935, 934; St. Joseph, 936, 935; Ungers, 976, 934; Senators, 902, 923; Arsenals, 916, 904; Electrics, 916, 963; Southern Specials, 942; Second National, 928; Cosats, 922; Great Eastern, 923; Fosters, 975; Pirates, 919; St. Vincent, 907; East Pittsburgh, 906; Farmers, 906; A. B. Co., 905; McCreery, 904; Maccabees, 901, and Field club, 901.

FAKE BETWEEN GANS AND BRITT

Knowledge of It Has Deadened the Sport on the Pacific Coast.

TRUST STILL IN A MUDDLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The confession made by Joe Gans has caused the biggest upheaval in years in pugilistic circles. The gabfest between Harry Corbett and Billy Nolan, in which references were made to dog poisoning, fight fixing and a corruption fund, dwindles to a whisper in comparison.

For several days the idea has been that Gans had a great deal more to tell. Now it looks as though he has been advised to hold his tongue, and it is felt that the scandal is a story half told.

Gans resolutely refuses to implicate any one in the affair aside from the two Britts, Al Herford and himself. In addition to what he has already testified to he has given out one or two new facts. He was asked if the simple reason of Britt refusing him a match was the sole cause of the confession and replied that it was because Britt refused to live up to the original agreement that he made a clean breast of things.

"The original plan was that I should take a punch and go out," said Gans. "This plan was changed when I rebelled and it was arranged that Britt was to foul me. Britt liked the first plan the best and so as to make the scheme more pleasant to him it was agreed that if everything went through without suspicion there was to be a return match, and that on the second occasion I would really go out. In other words that I was to win the first match and Britt the second. What makes me sure is that I now believe Britt never had any intention of meeting me a second time."

As is natural quite a number are picking holes in the story told by Gans. For that matter in a little cross-examination of the negro that I inaugurated on my own account I found Gans tripping in the essential point.

After the contest I learned on the best authority that Gans was a sick man a week before the fight. He suffered from an intestinal disorder.

In his eagerness to make it appear that he was as well as ever and could have whipped Britt he strenuously denied that there was anything wrong with him on the occasion referred to.

You mean to tell me that you were not under a doctor's care at that time?" I asked.

"No, sir; I was not," the Gans' reply.

I instituted inquiries so as to refresh my memory in the matter and tackled Gans about it again a day or two later. Then he remembered. He insisted that the ailment did not affect his general condition, for that reason he did not readily admit when first questioned that there had been anything wrong with him.

I merely relate the incident for what it is worth. There is the old adage: "False in one thing, false in all," but I hardly think that it applies in this case.

The controversy and the disclosures have pretty well deadened interest in approaching events. For that matter the only thing we have to look forward to in San Francisco is the bout between those two human wasps, Frankie Neil and Harry Tenny. They are to box during the coming week, and, while it is proverbial that fights between small men do not cause as much interest as contests between pugilists of larger growth, it is felt that a big crowd will attend the go between Frank and Harry.

The little fellows put up a very earnest contest when they met before at Colma, and, there being no question as to the honesty of the match and the keen rivalry that exists, a big house is expected.

The first trust is still in a muddle. There seems to be a game of freeze-out in progress. Graney and Coffroth, who used to be chums, are now rivals seemingly.

Should it ever come to a question of matching Battling Nelson and either Gans or Jimmy Britt, Graney's influence will count for considerable. If Graney and Coffroth happened to be at outs at that particular time it is doubtful if Coffroth could count upon the Dane's signature to articles of agreement even though he agreed to pay over the picture money that is in dispute.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Scherer Team Is Beaten.

The Long pool team defeated the Scherer team on the South Side tables by the score of 100 to 68. Schofield played the best game for the losers, while the runs of Feineigle and Hastings were features. Scores:

Long Team—		Scherer Team—	
Bingey	25	Protheroe	10
Hastings	46	Schofield	35
Feineigle	29	Brice	23
Total	100	Total	68

Referee—Verner. Scorer—Geer.

St. Charles Leads in the Race.

In the Diocesan Pool league, the St. Charles team has the lead. The St. Joseph boys, however, are confident of finishing ahead. The standing is:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Charles	19	5	.792
St. Joseph	16	8	.667
St. Aloysius, S. S.	14	11	.560
St. Aloysius Sharps	12	13	.480
St. Anthony	1	25	.039

A. J. Martin Southpaw Bowling Team of Mt. Oliver

Top Row—Captain Dieterle, Huber, Scheuring, Stockhowe. Second Row—Bohnert, Martin (manager), Bechtel. Third Row—Dapper, Augustine.

RACE IN THE COUNTY LEAGUE IS VERY CLOSE

In All Three Sections the Outcome Is Extremely Doubtful—Many High Scores Made by Teams Throughout the County in Match Games.

There has been but little doing in the three sections of the county league the past week. For the league it was an off week, as very few teams were scheduled, and the majority of the contests played were games that were postponed. There has been little or no change in the general standing of the different teams. There is a hot fight for the leading position and the teams that have the honor of playing in the post-season series for the county league championship are realizing the fact that they have to go some to win. Two weeks more will witness the close of the season, and then will come the championship series, which should be the most interesting ever played in this section of the country.

In the Pittsburgh section the leaders, Unity and Unger, are again tied for first honors, and with only one more match to play, neither team can afford to lose a game. The Unitys were one game to the good, but the past week caught them napping and against a supposedly weak team, the Carricks, they lost one game. In the meantime the Ungers corralled all three games from the Friendships. From a betting standpoint the Ungers have a good chance to win out, as they have their last match at home against a second division team. On the other hand, the Unitys' last game is away from home against one of the strongest clubs in the county.

In the Allegheny section the Federals and Independents had been tied for first honors for some time, but Friday night the Independents lost one game to the Troy Hill boys, and thereby are now a good second. By this defeat the Federals seem to have an excellent chance to retain the position they now occupy.

The race in the Monongahela section is certainly interesting and as the East Pittsburghs dropped two games last week their chances for first look rather dubious. The North Braddocks seem to have an excellent chance of being champions of that section.

The South Pittsburgh league schedule is considerably longer than the county league and they won't know on that side of the river which will be the champion team for some time yet. The Southerns seem to have a good chance of keeping the lead they have held most all season. Following is the standing of the three sections and South Side:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	44	7	.863	Glenwood	23	28	.451
Ungers	44	7	.863	Hazelwood	19	26	.422
Brunswick	34	14	.708	Ton Dus	14	34	.292
Gt. Eastern	23	25	.479	Carrick	14	37	.275
Friendship	22	26	.458	Bloomfield	6	39	.133

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Federals	37	11	.771	Sharpsburg	22	26	.458
Independents	39	12	.765	North Sides	23	28	.451
Millvale	33	15	.688	Cecelias	19	29	.396
Troy Hill	30	21	.588	Crescents	11	37	.245
Allegheny	26	25	.510	Royals	6	42	.125

MONONGAHELA SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
N. Braddock	35	13	.729	Braddock	26	25	.510
E. Pittsburgh	35	16	.686	Wilmerding	22	29	.431
Homestead	29	16	.644	Arcade	20	31	.392
Duquesne	25	23	.521	Munhall	16	32	.333
Colonial	26	25	.510	McKeesport	12	36	.250

SOUTH PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Southern	38	13	.745	Shiloh	24	27	.471
St. Vincent	33	18	.647	Senators	22	29	.431
Birmingham	29	22	.569	Ormsby	21	30	.412
Werries	26	25	.510	Y. M. I.	12	39	.235

The double century bowlers again occupy a very prominent space in these columns, although the past week has been somewhat of an idle one among most of the strongest league and independent teams, and considering the opportunities offered to reach the 200 circle, the list certainly makes a very creditable showing. The star performance was by Epping of the Meadows, who chalked up the splendid score of 268. This is the highest score made in a league contest this season. Val Meyers was the only man who succeeded in making three 200 scores. Those who were successful in reaching the double century twice are: H. Hung, Matt, Toberg, McLean, Meyers, A. Hahn, Frey and Dan Houlahen. Following are the high rollers of the week:

Jno. Nemecek	200	Meyers	211-231
McGrath	205	Niedy	225
Bradshaw	211	J. Miller	204
Brettell	204	Hoebler	205
Fatkins	203	A. Hahn	225-234
McPherson	206	McPherson	223
L. Thomas	208	Jack	215
Milfelt	202	Rosseau	204
H. Hung	216-202	Orth	226
Nickel	222	Davis	204
H. Kerner	222	Wolf	205
L. Scholl	204	Foust	238
Newcomer	206	Kent	212
Matt	202-216	Heckman	204
McCann	244	Frey	224-202
O. Stock	228	Smith	214
F. Dapper	207	Thomas	209
Dalbey	214	Kaska	207
Cook	205	Diensbier	225
Kummer	205	Meyers	207
Dimling	200	J. Thomas	204
Gobering	212-201	D. Houlahen	205-214
E. Kramer	225	J. Gillig	213
Mailasch	233	M. Gillig	229
Epping	268	J. Vith	214
Strathman	201	Hayes	221
M. Hung	216	Donnan	206
Meyers	207-201-213	Robertson	200
Herrod	212	Loos	202
C. McLean	201-221	Paulus	212
Lancaster	203	McCann	226
Underwood	211	C. Hahn	211
Tessman	217	McCauley	211
Stephens	200	Schiller	213
Driestadt	208	Lamb	210
Gonhorn	210	Diebold	200

In the Twin City league last week, on the Federal alleys, eight teams played. Five teams were on the alleys Friday night and on account of the non-appearance of the Fosters the Bulls and Bears rolled for their averages and claimed all three games by forfeiture. The Fosters and Maccabees played off a postponed game early in the week. On account of the Fosters forfeiting they surrender the leading position to the Bulls and Bears. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Bulls & Bears	18	6	.750	Prudentials	8	13	.381
Pioneers	16	8	.667	Blk. Diamond	8	16	.333
Maccabees	16	8	.667	Xanthas	8	16	.333
Premiers	14	7	.667	Lehigh	5	16	.238
Fosters	15	9	.625	Royals	4	17	.190

Crucible Steel Company league had some exciting games Friday evening. The Bookkeepers conceded to be the strongest team in the league, expected to have a walkaway with the Vouchers, but the latter displayed their pluck and courage by showing them that the games are not over until the last ball is rolled, and thereby defeated them, two out of three games, winning one by five and the other by four pins. Denny Buell was the star for Voucher, while Capt. Oberlin rolled good for the Bookkeepers. Sales took three straight from Treasury, retaining first place. Estimating took two from Invoice. Jim Holland and Beam rolled well. Standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Sales	6	0	1.000	Estimating	2	4	.333
Voucher	5	1	.833	Invoice	2	4	.333
Bookkeeping	3	3	.500	Treasury	0	6	.000

Following is the official standing of the Bankers league on the Club alleys:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	46	5	.902	Columbia	25	26	.490
Germans	35	16	.686	Commonw'lth	23	28	.451
Guarantee	35	16	.686	Bank for Sav.	17	34	.333
Colonial	33	18	.647	Lincoln	15	36	.294
Second	27	24	.529	Keystone	12	39	.235
Mellon	27	24	.529	Diamond	10	41	.196

The standing of the Mercantile league is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Johnston Co.	38	16	.704	Oil Well Sup.	30	24	.555
C. C. Miller	33	15	.688	Jos. Horne Co.	29	25	.537
Arbuthnot-S.	37	17	.685	Bailey-Farrell	18	36	.333
McCreery Co.	35	19	.648	Rauh Bros.	16	38	.296
Phila. Co.	33	21	.611	Bennett & Co.	18	36	.333
Pickerings	27	21	.563	Kidlets	12	42	.222

The standing of the Plumbers and Jobbers league on the Club alleys is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Anchor	18	3	.857	Fort Pitt	11	10	.524
Big Five	18	3	.857	Manchester	8	13	.380
Bailey Farrell	18	3	.857	Imperials	6	15	.285
Pgh. Supply	15	6	.714	East End	6	15	.285
Little Five	13	8	.619	Harris	5	16	.238
Duquesne	13	8	.619	Dutch Town	5	16	.238
Standard	12	9	.571	Downtown	1	20	.048

High score, Vincent, 219; high average, three games, 623; high team score, Big Five, 894.

Following is the official team standing and high individual work of the Central league:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Costas	40	17	.702	Nationals	30	27	.521
Field Club	38	19	.667	Heyl & Pat'n	27	30	.474
Am. B. Co.	32	22	.593	Dimling	21	33	.389
Unity	27	21	.563	Excelsior	18	36	.333
Pirates	30	24	.556	Butchers	14	31	.311
Savoy	30	24	.556	River Coal Co.	15	36	.294

High score, Underwood, 244; high score, three games, Hewitt, Forsyth, 623; high team score, Costas, 995; high team average, three games, Costas, 958 2-3.

Below is an interesting game of duckpins played yesterday afternoon on the Wylie avenue alleys between the office force and shop teams of Nuttalls & Co. of Allegheny. The office people corralled all three games. Scores:

Office Team—				Shop Team—			
Nelson	96	83	98	Richardson	88	74	78
Chappell	78	77	55	O'Brien	78	76	80
Thomas	83	93	77	Bird	65	69	[illegible]
Stahle	86	112	[illegible]	Baum	70	82	[illegible]
Hirsch	78	91	74	Seifert	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
				Marr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	420	453	424	Totals	394	394	367

FRANK R. OBERLIN, Pitcher.

Manager Clark intends to do very little experimenting next spring, but one new man who is sure of getting a trial is Frank Oberlin, who was with the Springfield, Ill., team last year. The little Three I league has turned out a number of good pitchers and as Oberlin won a majority of his games in that organization last year, he may make good. He was recommended to the Pittsburgh club by Manager Frank Donnelly of Springfield. Oberlin will go to Hot Springs with the Pirates next month. He seems to think that he can win a regular berth on the team.

BIGGEST MEET IN HISTORY OF BOWLING

North, South, East and West Will Be Represented at the Louisville Tourney.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Bowlers have less than one week in which to mail their entries to the sixth national bowling tournament of the American bowling congress, which starts in Louisville March 17 and will run from 10 days to two weeks. Already enough entries have been secured by the Louisville promoters to insure that the coming contest will exceed all others in point of numbers and size of the prize list. Not less than $20,000 will be posted for the bowlers to shoot for. This monster prize list means that between 300 and 350 teams, composed of five men each, will contest, while the doubles and singles will be in proportion. Sixteen entirely new alleys have been laid in the Armory building in Louisville, and even with this increased number the organizers of the tournament expect the event to continue longer than the 10 days originally asked for by Col. John Haager at Milwaukee.

Cosmopolitan as was the Milwaukee tourney, the Louisville event is certain to eclipse it in that feature, entries from points as far west as San Francisco already having been sent in, while New York city, which has not competed since the 1902 event, will be on hand with 15 teams. Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and other eastern cities are coming to Louisville in no half-hearted way, while Chicago will have the banner city delegation with 45 clubs.

The latest information gleaned from all sources puts the prospective entry list at 331 clubs, although this will be changed at the final count. Cities that will be represented in the tourney, together with the number of teams they will furnish, are as follows:

Louisville	25	Chattanooga	2
Pittsburgh	5	Ohio (State)	65
St. Louis	15	Minneapolis	5
Indianapolis	10	Chicago	45
Milwaukee	7	Peoria	7
Indiana (State)	10	Buffalo	6
Wisconsin (State)	5	New York (State)	10
Denver	7	Illinois (State)	15
Missouri (State)	10	Philadelphia	18
St. Paul	4	Pennsylvania	15
New York City	15	Detroit	4
Washington, D. C.	4		

Other cities with one team promised are Newark, N. J.; Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, Atlanta, Little Rock, Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Fla.; Savannah, San Francisco, Seattle, Omaha, Toronto and Galveston, Tex.

For the first time in national tournaments bowlers will be allowed to roll all three events in two days, thereby entailing a detention of but three days from business for players within 300 miles. The plan this year is to have a man roll his team games at night, his doubles the following morning and his singles in the afternoon. The first balls will be thrown at 9 o'clock in the morning and the last before 11 at night. This will save the complaints that were registered in the past against rolling long after midnight.

Louisville has ample hotel accommodation to take care of all visitors, and the rates charged will be no higher than the ordinary ones. In addition, for the first time in the history of bowling, half-rate from all points in the country has been secured from the railroads. The new Armory building is the best that has been offered for bowling purposes, and the last detail in its construction was completed this week.

Bowling politicians are busy laying plans and it looks as though Charles H. Ebbetts of Brooklyn will be elected national president for 1906-7, while Philadelphia will be chosen as the next meeting place. Chicago is going down prepared to make an active canvass for votes for the 1908 tournament, but will ask nothing further at the hands of the congress.

Entry blanks can be obtained from Secretary Henry F. Smithers, Armory building, Louisville, to the tournament, and he is also prepared to furnish all information regarding hotels, railroad rates, etc., on application.

There was a great contest yesterday on the Penn avenue alleys between the Savoys, formerly of the Central league, and the Great Eastern of the County league. The Savoys won all three games by handsome scores and in the last two games they chalked up 930 and 914. Riddell was the high roller with 232 and Scharf had best average. Kramer was in the game with two double century scores. Scores:

Savoy—				Great Eastern—			
Seibel	129	155	162	Smith	147	145	146
Riddell	167	232	191	Phelps	158	161	180
Kramer	202	167	203	Diebold	180	181	140
Scharf	192	196	198	Manning	158	157	137
Hewitt	206	177	160	McCauley	167	190	163
Totals	896	930	914	Totals	810	834	788

On the Fifth avenue alleys yesterday afternoon a very interesting contest took place between the Midgets of Washington, Pa., and the Field club. The Field club succeeded in winning two out of three games by fairly good scores. Boswell, the midget, was the star with high score of 221 and high average. For the Field club Bell was the best. Scores:

Midgets—				Field Club—			
Roberts	136	125	131	Bell	153	155	181
Boswell	164	221	159	McKenzie	142	149	177
Kahl	126	165	150	Ormiston	181	148	165
E. Williams	124	180	137	Meesner	166	152	125
J. Williams	140	115	163	McMunn	163	151	163
Totals	690	821	754	Totals	815	755	811

On the Great Eastern alleys last night the Barnes laundry team defeated the Starch laundry team in all three games. Scores:

Barnes—				Starchs—			
McCoy	117	126	122	Caper	105	80	94
Smith	100	129	117	Schilling	120	128	107
Goodrich	91	114	155	Thornburg	120	128	107
Teas	123	101	138	Deer	133	89	65
Baldenhofer	105	105	126	Hartman	71	104	98
Totals	535	579	668	Totals	492	492	445

The Barnes team challenged all laundry teams. The challenge will be accepted by the Royal laundry team.

BOWLERS OF THE DIOCESAN LEAGUE

St. Joseph Still in the Lead by Narrow Margin of One Game.

HOULAHEN TOPS THE ROLLERS

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Joseph	67	20	.770
St. Anthony	66	21	.759
St. Charles	32	52	.381
St. Henry	8	76	.095

With but two weeks yet to play and the St. Josephs, the two-time champions, only one game to the good, the chances of this clever bunch of ten-pin artists to again finish in front does not look very favorable. As matters now stand the St. Josephs have two more trips to make to Millvale to meet that outfit from St. Anthony, which has been a thorn in the path of St. Joseph all season, who have won only three out of 12 games on the St. Anthony alleys to date. Should both win all their games from St. Charles and St. Henry, the St. Josephs will have to win three of the remaining six games from St. Anthony to win by one game, and keep the elegant cup in its old home—the handsome library of St. Joseph's casino.

Only one match was played Monday night, and that between the St. Anthonys and St. Henrys, on the former's alleys. The home team took all three games in easy fashion, rolling only ordinary scores, well above the 800 mark. Louis Thomas relieved his brother, Capt. John, after the first game, and registered high score of 208 and best average of 190 flat for two games. St. Henrys rolled very consistent, having 761 for high and 757 for low. Anchor Vith had best score, 194, and also carried off high average honors, with 176 2-3. P. Herman and A. Herman were next best men for St. Henry. Harry Feidt, Ehrlich and Ebner also did good work.

Those two old rivals, the St. Josephs and St. Anthonys, met Thursday night and a brisk battle resulted, as is always the case with these two fives. The St. Joes won two games, and in the second game came within five points of 1,000, scoring 995. Just to show that they were not going beyond their speed, they came right back in the third for 938, winding up the night's work with a 929 2-3 average, breaking their own record for team average of 927.

After putting up 890 in the first game, the visitors slumped to mediocrity and 792 in the second, but in the third they made a bold bid, but could not keep up with the pace set by their rivals. Val Meyers, who rolled three 200's in the Liberty Valley league Wednesday night, and a 207 average, proved that it was no flake by getting 199 2-3. Deinstbier showed that he was back in old-time form by getting high score of the match, 225, and the splendid average of 196 flat. For the losers, Danny Houlahen was the star, with two 200 scores and a 188 1-3 average. Thomas was second best man for St. Anthony, with 184 flat.

In the other series on the St. Charles' alleys, the home team took the odd from St. Henry, rolling only ordinary scores. This is the seventh game St. Henry won from St. Charles, and its eighth victory of the season. Marty Gillig got going in the last game and registered 229, high score of the night, while Joe Gillig had best average, with 162 2-3. Vith, for the losers, was high score man, with 214, and also best average, getting 181 1-3.

St. Joseph had high team score, with 992 and 938, the only 900's of the week.

The match between St. Anthony and St. Joseph scheduled for tomorrow night was postponed at the request of St. Joseph.

Ebner's 257 is still high individual score, and bids fair to stand to the end. If it does he will be the recipient of a handsome bowling ball and bag, donated by William Wier, of the Diamond street bowling supply house.

The individual averages show Danny Houlahan of St. Anthony in the lead, with 182 22-39, and Val. Meyers of St. Joseph, who has rolled twice as many games as Houlahan, second, with 178 22-80. Averages:

Player and Club—	G.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Houlahan, St Anthony	39	236	7,150	182 22-39
Meyers, St. Joseph	80	255	14,211	178 71-80
Milfelt, St. Joseph	72	246	12,746	177 1-72
Ebner, St. Anthony	84	257	14,572	174 56-84
F. Feidt, St. Anthony	84	218	14,531	174 15-84
Deinstbier, St. Joseph	26	225	4,518	173 20-26
H. Hung, St. Joseph	25	216	4,276	171 1-25
M. Hung, St. Joseph	53	223	9,051	170-41-53
J. Thomas, St. Anthony	64	235	10,746	170 23-64
Gaus, St. Joseph	49	222	8,341	169 30-49

Irwin Wins All Three Games.

IRWIN, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The Keystone bowling team last night defeated the Jeannette team three games on the former's alleys. Mansfield of Irwin was high with 192 and had high average of 183. Scores:

Irwin—				Jeannette—			
Mansfield	192	180	177	Eckles	152	187	147
Dristadt	161	163	191	Morgan	140	138	125
Henry	183	140	147	Hartman	150	127	174
Hawkins	132	190	167	Buckley	170	166	161
Riley	162	129	128	Rosebaum	127	151	157
Totals	830	807	810	Totals	719	719	764

Only one game was played in the Greater Pittsburgh Drug league last week. The Pharmacy were the surprise party at the last contest. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Allegheny	19	8	.704	Pittsburgh	14	16	.467
Gilmore	16	11	.593	Doctors	12	15	.444
Kelly	14	13	.519	Pharmacy	9	21	.300

In a match for $20 a side the Westinghouse team took two games out of three from Trafford City on the Pounds alleys in Wilmerding last night. Ainsworth had high score of 187, and high average of 182 1-3. Scores:

Westinghouse—				Trafford City—			
Ainsworth	187	179	181	Lennigan	135	152	176
Morgan	144	177	144	Quinn	130	144	156
Feel	166	140	130	Beckert	140	157	149
Mason	171	137	136	Storey	152	160	140
Grieser	169	187	148	Golden	160	138	158
Totals	837	820	739	Totals	717	751	781

Arsenals Win at Washington.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The Arsenal team of the St. Augustine league of Pittsburgh took two games of a bowling match here tonight from the Imperial five of the Association league. The scores were only fair. D. Boswell of the Imperials had high score of 212, and Schwer of the Arsenal five had high average of 183 2-3. Scores:

Arsenal—				Imperials—			
Schwer	162	180	209	Rothermund	116	151	[illegible]
E. Kalch'ler	169	145	157	D. Boswell	212	180	[illegible]
H. Kalch'ler	110	187	118	Shaler	138	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baur	148	163	119	W. Boswell	149	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galliot	179	144	145	Seibert	123	160	[illegible]
Totals	763	819	745	Totals	738	[illegible]	[illegible]

Costas of the Central league went to Carnegie last night to play Hans Wagner's Indians, but on account of the absence of many of the Indian players a picked team was played, including "Honus." Costas took all three games with Eric having high score, with 211, and high average of 181 2-3. Scores:

Picked Five—				Costas—			
McDonald	137	146	148	Gillespie	190	177	[illegible]
Wagner	137	191	180	Fisher	145	160	[illegible]
Frye	146	109	147	Lampe	119	142	[illegible]
Cole	148	116	134	Rosseau	161	148	[illegible]
Fry	179	183	205	Eric	211	189	[illegible]
Totals	747	745	779	Totals	836	816	[illegible]

The standing of the West End duckpin league is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
W. E. Stars	9	3	.750	Atols	6	6	.500
W. E. Trac.	7	5	.583	Simons	2	10	.166

Belle Meade Farm Cut Up.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 24.—Belle Meade, widely known as a farm devoted to the breeding of thoroughbred horses, is to become a residence suburb of Nashville. Plans have just been completed to cut the farm up into town lots. Belle Meade recently came into the possession of several officials of the Illinois Central railroad.

"PENN QUALITY" VEHICLES

We are building a line of wagons and pleasure vehicles which we believe to be superior to anything heretofore presented to discriminating buyers—such honest and attractive work, in fact, that we have departed from old methods, and give a written guarantee with each vehicle purchased. A dealer will not issue a written guarantee unless he knows the quality justifies his action.

May we not show you what we mean by "Penn Quality?" You may learn something about vehicle construction that will be interesting and instructive.

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115 SEVENTH ST.

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SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STREETS, PITTSBURGH

To the Amateur Baseball Players:—

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are in a position to supply the demands of Baseball Clubs.

Our line of uniforms and supplies is complete and prices are the lowest possible.

A postal to us will bring samples of uniforms and full information.

If you will give us a call we can readily demonstrate our ability to fill your wants.

When writing to us for samples kindly state what club they are for and address your requests to our Sporting Goods Department, or call in person.

BIG BOXING SHOW
Under auspices of Greater Pittsburgh A. C., Armory Hall, Grant and Forbes St., Monday Evening, March 5th.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."
423rd SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
We Must Vacate
EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD.
This Week Everything At a Discount of 15%
HUNDREDS OF SPECIAL TOOL BARGAINS ON SECOND FLOOR, INCLUDING CARPENTERS, MACHINIST, PATTERN MAKERS, PLASTERS, ETC., AT
HALF PRICE
DOG COLLARS LESS THAN HALF PRICE
Everything Our Regular Stock. No Cheap Stock Bought for this Sale.
If you are interested in Hardware, Cutlery or Tools you can save money this week by making your selection early.
Everything of the standard manufacturers, bearing makers' name and trademark.
NO FICTITIOUS, SHODDY BRANDS.

HOCKEY, INDEPENDENT BASEBALL, COLLEGE AND SCHOOL

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SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906.

Memories of Old League.

Considerable time lapsed between the days of the Western Pennsylvania league, which unfortunately was of short duration, and the new Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia league. Not since 1889, when the Western Pennsylvania was organized, have the principal towns in this section been in a union. The Western Pennsylvania was organized by Walter Herrington, who managed the Scottdale team. Scottdale, Altoona, Johnstown, Latrobe, Greensburg and Uniontown were members. The league "went up" Decoration day, caused by the Johnstown flood. The Johnstown team disbanded, and so did the league, but most of the towns continued to play independent ball. That year Scottdale had a fine independent team. It was considered about the best on the circuit at that time. The personnel was Boyd and George Cargo, catchers; Milbee and Menefee, pitchers; Miller, first; Rinehart, second; Smink, short; Hagan, third; Moore, left; Geyer, middle, and Leamon, right.

In the league the club lost but one game, the opening one at Uniontown. Jock Menefee played first base that day and his four errors did the damage. There were not very many clubs then, but those in existence were strong, all being evenly balanced. Braddock had a fast outfit, as did McKeesport. New Castle and Meadville were the best in this end of the state, while Jamestown had the best in Southern New York and East Liverpool in Eastern Ohio. Frank Haller, Harry Wilhelm, the Say brothers and Laston brothers were playing at Uniontown, while McKeesport had Thayer Torreyson, Alex Jones, the late Sammy Gilliland and Fred Hartman. Youngman, Clark Armour, Sullivan and Jack Baker were all youngsters playing at Homestead. George Carey and the Reark brothers were young players at East Liverpool who later achieved fame. The clubs up north strengthened with players from the International league when the locals played up there. Scottdale, however, captured all its series.

Coming of Portage Lake.

The much-touted Portage Lake seven comes here this week for a series with the Pittsburgh team to wind up the local hockey season in the International league. The expediency of having the Houghton team come here for the wind-up is more apparent now, as it is fighting hard for the championship, and of all the clubs in the league Portage Lake is the most desired to be seen in action by the local patrons. This club has the reputation of being the toughest in the league and the stories of brutal treatment accorded the local players while there are still fresh in the minds of the Pittsburgh hockey public. These tales may have been inspired by press agents, but be that as it may, those who turn will surely get a run for their money. Trainer Chris Clune is putting the local players through a rigid course of training for the series. A proposed trip to Toronto for a series of exhibition games was called off in order to keep the team in trim. Clune has adopted some training tactics employed by prize fighters. He has the players punching the bag and skipping the rope.

Hall, of the Portage Lake seven, has been painted as a demon and all that, but in extenuation of his conduct a local player alleges that Hall is a clean player at his own volition, but the supporters of the team at Houghton have egged him on to unfair playing. This same player maintains that the club management and a few rabid spectators are often as much, if not more so, responsible for unfair tactics employed in games than the players themselves. It is they who incite the players to do such. Violation of their wishes, in some cases, means release. This player "had the managers right."

Milt. Montgomery did not smile a smile of gladness when he was informed of an alleged attempt of Wheeling to sign Joe Laughlin, a catcher and first baseman he has under contract. In announcing the line-up of the Wheeling team Laughlin's name was included as a possibility. The Waynesburg management immediately prepared to retaliate should Laughlin be induced to go to Wheeling. Sherman Grim, one of the big backers of the Waynesburg team, gave Montgomery carte blanche to do business with any Wheeling player he desires for Waynesburg and to increase the players' salary, as an inducement, $50 a month over what he might be getting at Wheeling. Wheeling may not be trying to invade the ranks of the P., O. and W. Va. league, but if it should the clubs of the new league will surely retaliate.

The Birmingham Southern league club has picked up a promising pitcher in Lefty Boyle of Allegheny. Boyle has "everything" but control, but his work last year showed that he is slowly but surely acquiring that most necessary attribute. Boyle is not only known for his pitching ability, but his story-telling as well. As a humorist and narrator of funny baseball tales Boyle is pretty near in a class by himself in the "pea league." He sees the funny side of everything, and if he ever gets into the big league his fame as a story-teller will surely spread.

The decision as to the outcome of Sunday ball in Ohio is being anxiously awaited by those interested in the O. and P. league. If Sunday ball is given the knockout then there will be much woe in the camps of both the Central and O. and P. leagues. Clubs in both these organizations depend, to a large extent, on the Sunday crowds for maintenance. Zanesville, in the O. and P., would be the greatest sufferer in that league. Marty Hogan, the Youngstown manager, does not think the league would last over July if the Sunday law should be enforced.

Pittsburgh High school and Shadyside meet again in hockey Wednesday afternoon in a regular championship Interscholastic league game. The East Enders again appear to be the hardest team, as usual, for High school to beat. The Pittsburgh College preps have been a disappointment in their shooting, although they do well on the defense and in advancing the puck. Shadyside and the Bluffites are tied for second place, but unless there is a reversal in shooting by the Bluff contingent Shadyside will wind up in second place undisputed.

SHOOT AT CARNEGIE

Chief Zimmer and Hans Wagner Try Their Luck at the Traps.

At the shoot at targets at Carnegie yesterday Chief Zimmer and Hans Wagner took a hand. What they did can be seen from the score. John S. Robb was again the master shot. Five events were shot, each at 25 birds. Scores:

John S. Robb, Jr.	19	22	22	21	24
Dr. Simpson	18	22	..	21	24
Wagner	12	20	21	17	22
Zimmer	13	..	19	..	20
Johnston	9	22	..	21	21
Blaney	..	7	..	..	..
Orris	..	..	18	..	19
West	..	..	9	12	16

Notes of Pool Players.

Pittsburgh Yockum Junior pool team has organized with the following players: A. F. Miller, J. G. Schwartz, A. J. Frill and W. C. Vierheller. Would like to hear from all junior teams in Allegheny county. Address A. F. Miller, care of Yockum's pool parlors, Eighteenth and Sarah streets, South Side.

For games with the St. Michael's Casino team address A. Dietrich, 10 Lillian street, South Side.

MORRIS WOODS WINS BOTH RACES

Champion Captures Big Events. Alan Bright Beats a New York Leading School Skater.

ONE WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN

Morris Woods skated true to form again last night at Duquesne Garden and captured the two chief events, the mile and five mile races. Phil Kearney, the popular Brooklyn skater, had another attack of hard luck by having his skate connect woth a corner of the post when he was about to straighten out for a sprint on the stretch of the last heat of the qualifying heat of the half mile event. He was out of the heat and did not have a chance in the final. Kearney, however, won his heat in the five mile race and skated third in the final.

The meeting was productive of but one record-breaking event. The record for 50 yards was broken by three men—Woods, McDonald and Robson—who eclipsed the mark of six seconds held since 1882 by Sam See of New York.

Woods, on the first attempt, did it in .05 4-5, so did McDonald and Robson. On the second trial Woods shaved off one-fifth of a second and McDonald duplicated the performance, but Robson could do nothing better than six seconds.

Alan Bright, the Pennsylvania state amateur champion, beat a former New York champion in Paul C. Sahner. Bright is captain of the champion Pittsburgh High School hockey team, and he cleans up everything in his class among the local skating talent. Sahner was the interscholastic champion of New York in 1905, and he is a clever youngster. They met in a pursuit race, but Bright had him beaten by 40 yards before one mile was traveled. Then Sahner fell and the race was over.

The races were attended by a large crowd and considerable enthusiasm was shown. The summaries:

Half-male race—First heat: Robson first, Sutphen second, Pallister third. Time, 1:24. Second heat: Woods first, Taylor second, Hefferman third. Time, 1:21. Third heat: McDonald first, Kirk second, Doran third. Time, 1:24.

Final—Woods won, Robson second, McDonald third. Time, 1:21 1-5.

Five-mile race, the qualifying heats two miles each—First heat: Kearney first, McDonald second, Doran third. Time, 6:07 2-5. Second heat: Woods first, Anderson second, Taylor third. Time, 6:13. Third heat: Hefferman first, Sutphen second, Robson third. Time, 6:09 1-5.

Final—Woods won, Hefferman second, Kearney third. Time, 16:58.

ARTHUR DUFFEY'S MARKS ARE THROWN OUT

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The thirty-first annual convention of the intercollegiate association of amateur athletes of America was held here today. Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Haverford, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Swarthmore, Yale and other colleges were represented. William G. Graves of Harvard acted as chairman.

The report of the executive committee was read and approved in its entirety, and the foreign amendment to the article VII. of the by-laws was adopted:

"The executive committee may in its discretion declare a dividend to be divided among the colleges who have been represented by at least ten different competitors and in at least three different events at the previous meeting. Such dividends shall be not greater than the net proceeds to the association from the previous field meeting, and shall be divided among the colleges entitled to receive the same in proportion to the number of men who actually competed and the number of miles from the place of meeting the colleges thus competing are located."

On the recommendation of the executive committee the following resolution was adopted:

"Reslived that records of Arthur F. Duffey are no longer acceptable to this association and that the list of intercollegiate and of collegiate records be amended so that there be no mention therin of the name or performances of said Arthur F. Duffey."

The charge of being a professional was made against Duffey, who represented Georgetown. On the records of the association hereafter the winner of the 100-yards dash in 1901, 1902 and 1903 will be the man who heretofore has been recorded as having been second.

The following resolutions were also passed:

"(1)—Resolved that the vault of 11 feet 9¾ inches, made by Dray of Yale in the annual games be recognized as intercollegiate record for the pole vault.

"(2)—Resolved that the time of one minute 46 seconds, made by Parsons of Yale in the annual games, be resognized as the intercollegiate record for the half mile run."

Michigan and Rutgers not having been represented at the annual meeting for the past two years by three starters were declared to have forfeited their membership in the association.

The sum of $500 was appropriated as a contribution to the American Olympic games committee which was appointed by the King of Greece. The next quadrennial games will come off this spring.

W. C. Lotter of Princeton presented his report as treasurer, showing a balance of $5,306.

H. R. Geyelin of Pennsylvania was elected president and A. P. Payson, New York University, secretary.

DANIELS LOWERS ANOTHER AMERICAN MARK

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—In the final contest for the water polo championship, one of the principal events in the National Amateur Athletic union swimming championship tournament, which was concluded tonight at the New York Athletic club, the Chicago Athletic association team defeated the New York A. C. by a score of 4 to 3.

The final of the 200-yard relay championship, for which three teams qualified, was won by the New York Athletic club, with the Chicago Athletic association second and the Swimming club of Brookline, Mass., third. The time of the winners, 1:52, established a new American record, the former figures being 2:00 4-5, held by the New York Athletic club team.

C. M. Daniels, who has been smashing records every day during the tournament, kept up his reputation by winning the one-half-mile championship in new American figures. He won by fully 35 yards in 12:29 3-5. The best previous American record was 12:39 1-5, held by H. F. Brewer of San Francisco.

RACQUET CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES NEARLY ENDED

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Four well-played matches brought the national racquet championship at the Boston Athletic association to the semi-final stage today, and left Lawrence Waterberry, the present champion, and Rayne Whitney, both of New York, and P. D. Naughton and H. D. Scott of Boston to battle for a chance in the final. Naughton will play Waterbury, while Whitney will meet Scott.

Of the four survivors Whitney had the hardest task to hold his place in the tournament. He had as his opponent G. H. Brooke of Philadelphia, a former champion and a brilliant as well as a persistent player. Brooke won the first two games, one of which went to deuce. Then Whitney braced and captured the third. The fourth was another hard-fought contest, but the New Yorker managed to take it and then ran out the match.

Morgan Will Meet Kid Bean.

Pittsburgh patrons of boxing, who have been flocking to the exhibitions held here during the winter, have often expressed a desire to see Frank Morgan, the local welterweight, in action, but have never had that desire gratified. Announcement is now made that Morgan will appear in the star bout of the exhibition to be held in Armory hall Monday evening, March 5, by the Greater Pittsburgh Athletic club. His opponent will be Kid Bean, one of the cleverest lads in the country.

Clay Signs With York.

YORK, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—W. Fred Clay affixed his signature to a York contract here tonight, returning the contract of the Boston National league team. Clay played with Louisville last year and his release had been purchased by the Boston team at a figure exceeding $2,000. Clay got a five months contract here.

THE FAST PORTAGE LAKE HOCKEY TEAM

LAKE, Left Wing.

FORRESTER, Point.

FORREST, Spare.

STUART, Center.

TAYLOR, Forward.

HERN, Goal.

HALL, Right Wing.

HOLDEN, Cover Point.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP DEPENDS ON THE COMING SERIES

The last scheduled big league hockey games for Pittsburgh will be played in Duquesne garden this week with Portage Lake as the attraction. The games will be played Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. This series will undoubtedly be the greatest of the season.

On the result of this series depends the international league championship. Portage Lake, American Soo and Pittsburgh are bunched at the top, with the Soo leading by a close margin. If Pittsburgh can take the three games it will tie it up with the Soo, while if Portage Lake wins two their chances of winning out will be almost a certainty. Up at the Soo and in the copper country the interest in this week's series is as great as in Pittsburgh.

In the series between Pittsburgh and Portage Lake in Houghton the first week in January the Michiganders won two of the three games. But the last game—3 to 2 in the Lake's favor—has always been disputed by the Pittsburgh players, who claim they should have been given credit for the victory, 4 to 3. The following players make up the Houghton team: Riley Hern, goal; Grindy Forrester, point; Barney Holden, cover point; Bruce Stuart, center; Taylor, forward; Joe Hall, right wing; Fred Lake, left wing. Riley Hern and Bruce Stuart are old favorites here and will receive a warm reception. Holden and Lake were here with the team last season. The men new to Pittsburghers are Forrester, Taylor and Hall.

A telegram was received by the garden management yesterday from John McNamara, manager of the Houghton team, saying they would arrive early tomorrow morning. All the players are in fine shape and expect to take the winning end of the series.

KISKI DEFEATS TAMAQUA FIVE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SALTSBURG, PA., Feb. 24.—The Kiski school basketball team covered itself with glory yesterday afternoon by defeating the Tamaqua five, conquerors of South Side and all the best teams in this section, in one of the greatest games ever played on the local floor. The final score was 25 to 22, with Kiski on the long end.

The locals entered the game determined to play the fastest and cleanest game they were capable of, and that game contrasted with what Tamaqua's did not suffer by comparison. In the last half Kiski's passing was so good that the visitors were unable to get the ball long enough to score the points necessary to win.

McCreight and McGregor were all over the floor, while Herbert, Andrews and Kumler all played star games. McCreight had the great Hough against him and outplayed him at every turn. Lineup:

Kiski—25.		Tamaqua—22.
McCreight	F	O'Donnell
Herbert	F	Allen
Kumler	C	Mulliner
Andrews	G	Wilson
McGregor	G	Hough

Field goals—McCreight 4, McGregor 3, Kumler 2, Herbert, Hough 4, O'Donnell 2, Mulliner 2, Allen.

ALTON SCORES KNOCK OUT.

Joe Puts Kid Harvey Into Dreamland in the Second Round.

At the Business Men's club last night four bouts were on the card. Three of the bouts were all but knock-outs, and in the wind-up the referee, "Red" Mason, was all but knocked out. The first contest was between Kid Barrow and Red Ford. The latter had the best of it at the finish and is the making of a good boy. The next contest was between Bananas and Ned Chernoff, known as the Fighting Hebrew. Bananas put up a great fight, and when Chernoff hit him a clip on the jaw in the last round and had him all but out, he was foxy enough to hold on until he came around and finished the bout.

The next bout brought together Joe Alton and Kid Harvey, and any one who thinks Alton cannot hit, had beter try him and they will be able to tell if he can. The bout had just started in the second round when Alton hit Harvey a clip on the jaw that sent him into dreamland.

The wind-up brought out Paul Moore and Ryan of Ohio, and while Moore did not knock his man out good and clean, the latter knew enough to stop at the end of the fourth round. This contest was one of the best and fastest that has taken place in many a long day. Moore was at sea for about two rounds as to how to gauge his opponent, but in the fourth round he hit the Ohio man a punch on the jaw that made him yell enough.

YOUNGSTOWN FANS WANT BILLY PHYLE TO RETURN

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The fact that Billy Phyle has been relieved of the blacklist which was placed on him by the Southern league is a cause of joy to the baseball fans here, who confidently expect him to once more occupy third base, as he has done for the last two seasons. He left the team late last fall and it was expected that he would not play here again. The team this year will be as strong as it was last year. First base will be covered by either McConnell, Whitney or Bedel. One of these three will be kept by Buffalo and Hogan will have his choice of the two others.

South Side Boxing Bouts.

The South Side Athletic club gave a boxing exhibition at Odd Fellows hall, South Eighteenth street, Friday night and the following four and six-round bouts took place between well-known Pittsburgh boys: Walling and Alton, four rounds, good slugging; John Jennings and a heavyweight from Castle Shannon, fast fighting; Young Sambo and Eddie Manning, hard to decide which one got the best of it; Young McArdle and Kid Jenkinson, good fight. John Jennings, who is a new fighter in the field, is willing to meet any 128 to 133-pound fighter. Jennings is considered a promising fighter.

Virginia Team Beaten.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The two-mile relay race for the intercollegiate championship of the south tonight at the interscholastic track and field games at Convention hall, between George Washington university and the University of Virginia, was won by the former by about 50 yards. Time, 9:44.

W. U. P. IS SMOTHERED BY WESTMINSTER FIVE

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Westminster's basketball team defeated W. U. P. this afternoon in an utterly one-sided game by the score of 106 to 13—the highest score ever made on the local floor. Calhoun began the scoring and the local college boys continued to keep the scorers busy. Elliott had 14 baskets to his credit, and Deevers 11 when it was all over. Capwell was the only one of the visitors who scored at all. At the end of the first half it stood 65 to 7. Westminster's lineup was changed for the rest of the game, but W. U. P. was able to make no better showing. Lineup:

Westminster—106.		W. U. P.—13.
Deevers	F	Capwell
Calhoun	F	Bole
Elliott	C	Turbish
Lambie	G	Klawhun
Patterson	G	Rose

Substitutions—Marks for Patterson, McCrory for Calhoun, Smith for Bole. Field goals—Deevers 11, Calhoun 5, Elliott 14, Lambie 9, Patterson 4, Marks 5, Capwell 5. Foul goals—Deevers 4, Capwell 3. Referee and umpire, alternating—Hill of W. U. P., and McDonald of Westminster. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Bucknell Is a Winner.

LEWISBURG, PA., Feb. 24.—Bucknell outplayed Dickinson Law school here tonight, winning 38 to 13. Lineup:

Bucknell—38.		Dickinson L. S.—13.
Lose	F	Robinson
Obrich, Rolfe	F	Davies
Lenhart	C	Larks
Claypool	G	James
Wagner, McNinch	G	Smith

Goals from field—Lose 4, Lenhart 4, Claypool 4, McNinch 3, Wagner 2, Rolfe, Lard 2, Davies, Smith. Goals from foul—Lenhart 2, James 3. Referee—Hoskins. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Young Americans Beat Butler.

The Young Americans defeated the fast Butler team at Homestead last night, 41 to 25. The lineup:

Homestead—41.		Butler—25.
Adams	F	Ralston
Crawford	F	Cummer
Brown	C	McLafferty
Lloyd	G	Clingensmith
Monroe	G	Gerner

Field goals—Lloyd 6, Adams 5, Crawford 2, Brown 4, Ralston 5, Cummer 5, McLafferty, Sager 3. Foul goals—Adams, Ralston 3. Substitution—Sager for Monroe. Referee—Cline.

Olympia Outplays Arion.

The Olympia A. C. of Allegheny defeated the Arion A. C. at Perrysville's hall, 76 to 21. Line-up:

Olympia—76.		Arion A. C.—21.
Howard	F	McMurty
Cahoon	F	McAuliffe
Brophy	C	Fan
Forney	G	Wright
Strachan	G	Hursco

Field goals—Brophy 14, Cahoon 12, Howard 7, Strachan 3, Forney, McMurty 3, McAuliffe 4, Wright. Foul goals—Wright 2, McMurty 2, Brophy 2. Timer—Fowler. Scorer—Robinson.

Perrysville Wallop Verona.

The Perrysville Reserves defeated the Verona five for the second time this season last evening, 58 to 4. Line-up:

Perrysville—58.		Verona—4.
Strachan	F	Grogan
Copeland	F	Resacher
Johnston	C	C. Egil
Forney-Brown	G	Orgil
Lysle	G	L. Egil

Field goals—Johnston 13, Strachan 6, Copeland 5, Forney, Lysle 2, Grogan, Resacher. Fouls—Strachan 2.

Freedom Loses to Homestead.

Homestead—41.		Freedom—18.
Lowrey	F	Stehle
Steele	F	Allison
Wolfert	C	Mitchell
Jones	G	Molder
Murray	G	Bane

Field goals—Lowrey 3, Steele 7, Wolfert 2, Jones, Murray, Dickson, Stahl 2, Allison 2, Mitchell 2. Foul goals—Wolfert, Jones, Murray, Bane 6. Substitutions—Dickson for Steele, Steele for Wolfert. Referee—Kelly. Scorekeeper—Wignore. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Wyandotte by One Point.

Wyandotte—20.		Oriole—19.
J. Archer, Page	F	Kunzler
Archer (Capt.)	F	Larrimore
Birkhimer	C	Kerr
Eckels	G	Neipiln
Deere	G	Fletcher, Doak

Field goals—Archer (Capt.) 5, Eckels, Birkhimer 3, Larrimore 2, Neipiln 2, Kunzler 2, Kerr, Doak. Foul goals—J. Archer, Birkhimer, Neipiln 2. Scorer—Scott. Referee—Brown of Maples. Time—20-minute halves.

Tucker Matched to Meet Forbes.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Manager Dave Skirbol of the Nonpareil Athletic club has finally secured a good match for South Sharon for March 2. The principals will be Chick Tucker of New York and Clarence Forbes of Chicago. The date was arranged today and both men have posted forfeits of $100 with Skirbol for weight and appearance. They will go 12 rounds and will weigh in at 126 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the fight. Forbes is now managed by Al Lippe, former manager of Attell and Yanger, and Tucker by James McDonald of the New York Evening Journal. Forbes and Tucker will be here early next week.

Morse Has Bad Leg.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Capt. Samuel F. B. Morse of Yale's football eleven has been compelled to go away for special treatment in Canada for an injury to the bones of one leg. The injury is probably due to a football accident of last season. Several weeks after the season closed the pain became troublesome, necessitating examination of the limb. Recently Morse was advised to take extended treatment to prevent serious conditions.

Memphis Claim Racing Dates.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 24.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the new Memphis Jockey club today it was decided to lay claim to the dates for the spring meeting from April 16 to May 9, inclusive, subject to the approval of the Western Jockey club, making the usual 21 racing days here.

PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL WINS IN OHIO TOWNS

The Pittsburgh High school basketball team returned last evening from Ohio, where it had taken Canton and Salem High schools into camp by the score of 15 to 14 and 39 to 28 respectively.

The game at Canton, Friday evening, was evenly contested. Pittsburgh won at the finish, scoring 5 points in the last two minutes of play. McNally played the best game for Canton, while Van Gorder and Gass did the scoring for Pittsburgh. Gass outplayed Knoderer, Canton's big center, scoring two field goals to his opponent's none.

In the game at Salem, yesterday afternoon, Pittsburgh took the lead at once and the result of the game was never in doubt. The passing and team work of the Pittsburgh boys was a revelation to Salem. Every man on the team played a strong game and assisted in the scoring, Rosser leading, with seven field goals. Lineup:

Canton—14.		Pittsburgh—15.
McNally	F	Van Gorder
Robb	F	Rosser
Knoderer	C	Gass
Landor	G	Worrell
Schaffer	G	Ament

Goals from field—Van Gorder 4, Gass 2, Robb, McNally 3, Schaffer 2. Goals from foul—Ament 3, Knoderer 2. Referee—Strang. Umpire—Ralston.

Salem—28.		Pittsburgh—39.
Fold	F	Rosser
Thomas	F	Van Gorder
Mead	C	Gass
Stirling	G	Worrell
Teegarden	G	Ament

Goals from field—Rosser 7, Van Gorder 4, Gass 4, Worrell 3, Ford 4, Thomas 3, Mead 4, Teegarden. Goals from foul—Ament 2, Mead 2. Referee and umpire (alternating)—Ralston and Compton.

GENEVA GIRLS WIN FROM THE BUHL CLUB

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—At the college gymnasium, this afternoon, a fast game of basketball was played between the Geneva college girls' team and the Buhl girls' team of Sharon. Geneva forged ahead in the first half, which ended: Geneva, 11; Sharon, 4. In the second half Sharon took a brace and clearly outplayed their opponents, not allowing them a single goal and running up their score to 8, the game closing 11 to 8 in Geneva's favor. Lineup:

Geneva—11.		Buhl—8.
Platt	F	Kennedy
Edwards	F	Baird
George	C	Isenberg
McConahay	G	Foxall
Downie	G	Hoyt

Field goals—Platt 2, Edwards, Downie, Hoyt, Kennedy 2. Foul goal—George. Referee—McQuaid.

Tamaqua Wins at Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Greensburg played gamely against the Tamaqua team, scoring 23 points to the visitors' 48. Hough kept the big crowd on the jump at all stages. McKnight and Silvis were Greensburg's stars. Lineup:

Tamaqua—48.		Greensburg—23.
Allen	F	Douglass
Hough	F	McKnight
O'Donnell	C	Silvis
Williams	G	McPherson
Wilson	G	Workman

Substitution—Conners for McPherson. Goals from field—Hough 10, Alen 5, O'Donnell 3, Williams, Wilson 2, Douglas, McKnight 4, Silvis 5, Werkman. Goals from fouls—Hough 6, Douglas 4. Referee—Naylor.

Knoxville Out of It.

The Leach A. C. last night defeated Knoxville 19 to 16 in a fast game at Young's hall, Knoxville, thereby breaking Knoxville's chance of playing for the junior championship of the South Side. Line-up:

Leach A. C.—19.		Knoxville—16.
Chapman	F	Cain
Mundy	F	Habernicht
Burnside	C	Geddis
Lesker	G	Kunzler
Wenzell	G	Ulam

Substitution—Guttendorf for Mundy. Field goals—Chapman 3, Lesker 3, Wenzell, Guttendorf 2, Cain 4, Habernicht, Geddis, Kunzler 2, Ulam. Foul goals—Wenzell. Referees—Hollis and Neipler. Timekeeper—E. Chapman. Scorer—Gaub.

South Side Beat McKeesport.

The South Side five beat the McKeesport team last night, 42 to 14. The lineup:

South Side—42.		McKeesport—4.
Liebau	F	Roehn
Koch	F	Graham
Weitzel	C	Metzkes
Winn	G	Cash
Anderson	G	Bury

Substitutes—Seibel for Winn, East for Anderson, Leithead for Koch, Tannehill for Metzkes. Field goals—Liebau 7, Anderson 3, Weitzel 3, Winn 2, Seibel 2, Graham 2, Cash, Bury, Roehn. Fouls—Liebau 8, Graham 4. Fouls missed—Liebau 1, Graham 2. Referee—Ike Little. Timers—T. Carter, R. Yocham. Scorers—Bauer and Davis.

Trenton Beats Monaca Team.

MONACA, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The Trenton A. C. of Pittsburgh defeated the Monaca Y. M. C. A. team tonight, 29 to 24. Line-up:

Monaca—24.		Trenton A. C.—29.
Laird	F	Rosser
Glasser	F	Graham
Balph	C	Owens
Lindsay	G	Drumm
Mitchell	G	Meyers

Substitution—Brown for Mitchell. Field goals—Laird 4, Glasser, Balph 3, Lindsay 2, Mitchell, Rosser 4, Graham 2, Owens 2, Drumm, Meyers. Foul goals—Mitchell 2, Rosser. Referee—J. Laird. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Galbreath Is the Star.

EVANS CITY, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Evans City defeated the Sycamores of Allegheny tonight, 29 to 12. R. Galbreath, who made five goals from field, was the star. Line-up:

Evans City—29.		Sycamores—12.
Laderer	F	Feeney
R. Galbreath	F	Stern
C. Galbreath	C	Black
Besnecker	G	Killen

Substitutions—Evans for Laderer, Wall for Cooper, Mally for Stern, Quinn for Keefer. Field goals—Laderer, R. Galbreath 5, C. Galbreath, Cooper, Evans 3, Wall 2, Keefer, Black, Mally 2, Quinn. Foul goals—Laderer 3, Feeney 2. Referee—Dunbar. Time of halves—20 minutes.

PRINCETON LOSES TO CORNELL TEAM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The defeat at the hands of the Cornell team today closes Princeton's basketball schedule for the season, and leaves the Tigers next to last place in the Intercollegiate league. Cornell kept a slight lead and finished with a rush, the score being 25 to 17. Both teams put up a poor exhibition. The lineup:

Princeton—17.		Cornell—25.
Vanderbilt	F	Dickerman
Thompson, Gerhard	F	Lyford
Clark	C	Root
Halliday, Fish	G	Goodwin
Bokum	G	Chase

Goals from field—Vanderbilt 3, Clark 2, Bokum, Dickerman 2, Lyford 4, Root, Goodwin. Goals from fouls—Vanderbilt 3, Clark 2, Dickerman 9. Fouls called—On Princeton 11, on Cornell 16. Umpire—Sharp, Yale. Timers—Edwards and Johnson. Time of halves—20 minutes.

JACKSONS
954 and 956 Liberty Ave.
SPRING OPENING
Tomorrow—our opening of advance samples in new topcoats. Just enough of 'em to give good picking to the progressive man who wears NOW what other men will wear later.
Men's hand-tailored Tan Coverts, Oxford and Black Vicunas, Serge and Silk lined, $15 and up.
"Match 'Em If You Can."
JACKSONS
954 and 956 Liberty Ave.

We've Bargains
in Harness and Horse Goods that horse owners should take advantage of.
We will be located in our new building on or about March 10th—
and We're Cleaning Up
all Odds and Ends of Harness and Horse Goods to go at 1-3 and 1-2 off.
Pittsburgh Leading Harness Store.
Pittsburgh Harness Supply Company,
137 Seventh Street
(Just below Penn Avenue.)

Visit the New
East Liberty Natatorium
It is located at No. 117 Flavel street, E. E., (near Station St.), Pittsburgh, and will be open for public inspection on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 27th and 28th from 2 to 5 in the afternoon and 7 to 10 in the evening.
NONE SHOULD MISS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THIS ELEGANT, UP-TO-DATE BATH HOUSE.
Open for Business Thursday, March 1st.

The Tub Room Department—East Liberty Natatorium.
It is the aim of the management to give the very best of service, to maintain an orderly, sanitary institution, and to surpass anything of the kind in the state.
THE TURKISH BATH has two hot rooms, steam room, rubbing room, crystal plunge, shower and needle baths, and will be cared for by attendants who have had years of experience in the largest bath houses in the east. A smoking room and a splendid cooling room, as well as private rooms are attached to this department.
THE SWIMMING POOL is the largest tile pool in the world, containing 132,000 gallons of clear artesian water, which is always running, and remains pure and clean. The inside of this immense structure is finished throughout in yellow pine, and the light, heat and ventilation is perfect. A competent swimming instructor will give both public and private lessons in swimming.
THE SUPERIOR TUB ROOMS have all the home comforts and conveniences, and in many ways are better, being large, well-heated, with plenty of towels, soap and hot water.
Come and visit us on the opening days. Bring your family and friends and see the greatest innovation in Pittsburgh.

COLLINS AV.
NATATORIUM
FLAVEL ST.
P. R. R.
EAST LIBERTY STATION

THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB HAS SELECTED A SUBURBAN HOME ON THE BANK OF THE ALLEGHENY RIVER

PAGE BY
EDWARD TERRILL.

MOTORISTS PLAN FINE SUBURBAN CLUB HOUSE

Site Favored Is Near Oakmont and on the Bank of the Allegheny River.

PROVIDE FOR OTHER SPORTS

Spring weather with the close of the week started automobilists in preparation for an active season of enjoyment in motoring. The Automobile club is busy just now with plans for a big suburban automobile home. When this is secured the present club house at Baum and Beatty streets will be given up.

A home for the Automobile club in the city is of little use. Its club house is little frequented by its members. For city use only a place of meeting is desired, and a room at a hotel will serve the purpose. Much of the furniture and furnishing can be used in the new suburban club house, and the expenditure in this direction will not be wasted.

The Automobile club has two sites in view for the suburban home, one on each side of the Allegheny river. The one most favored is on the Oakmont side, and near that place. It is said to be an ideal site and the present house on it will admirably lend itself to adaptation for the purpose. About 60 acres of land are available, which will admit of a golf course being laid out. The spot is near the river bank, which will permit the fullest enjoyment of water sports. A racetrack is not contemplated, at least not for the present.

At the annual meeting of the club Monday night a committee consisting of E. J. Kent, J. F. Lanahan, C. M. Miller and A. L. Banker was appointed to secure the property for the suburban club house. They have inspected various sites and on Friday went out to the one most favored near Oakmont. They will not look further if this property can be secured. Mr. Kent said yesterday that the macadam road to the place made an ideal ride from the East End.

President George E. Turner of the Automobile club said yesterday that no professional automobile races will be given by the club this year. The general feeling is that they will be little attempted anywhere this season. Mr. Turner thinks, however, that races in which amateurs only will compete, and in which extreme speed is not attempted, will prove attractive, and the probabilities are that Pittsburgh will have a race meet of this character during the summer.

Bankers Building Limouisines.

At the Banker Brothers' Company garage limouisine body building is testing the capacity of the plant. These are the only dealers in America that are doing work of this kind and evidences much enterprise. It has been found necessary to work double turn on account of the rush of business. The company is also building 300 cape tops and 300 wind shields to fit the different style cars they will sell this year. The semi-limouisines that are about finished in these shops are for cars owned by J. H. Beal, J. M. Hastings, C. W. Gray, W. B. Scaife and Thomas Morrison. Full limouisines are being built for J. H. Moore and H. L. Mason, Jr. H. K. Porter and Thomas D. Wood had their new Pierce cars with limouisine bodies recently turned out of the shops.

Atlas Fine Garage.

The permanency of the automobile business is best indicated by the investments made by those who have gone into the business. The new three-story and basement fireproof garage in course of erection by the Atlas Automobile Company at Ellsworth and College avenues is an example of this confidence. The building is 85x120 feet and will when finished be the finest and most complete of any exclusive automobile garage to be found anywhere for its size. The whole structure will be given up to the storing of automobiles. W. G. Wilkins & Co. are the architects and the Cummings Contracting Company is doing the reinforced concrete work. The outside of the building will be in glazed tile. The structure will be equipped with plunger elevators and a big electric light plant will be installed. The Atlas company is the distributing agents for the Maxwell and Premier cars for Western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, West Virginia and western Maryland. It also deals in second-hand cars.

Dr. Alexander Taking Motor Lessons.

The Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, who is to marry Miss Madelaine Laughlin, is out at the Standard Automobile Company's garage frequently now, learning the operation of a car. After the marriage, which is set for April 17, the honeymoon will include a motor tour in Europe, for which a Packard has been purchased. At the Standard garage during the week Franklins for George D. Edwards, Harry Stewart and C. E. Breitweiser have been received and Packards for Miss Mary Speer, G. E. Painter, Thomas Kenyon and C. N. Heinz have doen delivered. A Royal Tourist has been sent down to the Edgeworth Machine Company for demonstration purposes.

Buying Ford and White Cars.

G. P. Moore, manager of the Keystone Automobile Company, was in attendance at the Cleveland show last week. His Ford runabouts are still going. The latest purchasers are L. B. Fleming, J. G. Hamond, I. B. Chantler and John P. Ober. Mr. Ober also bought a limouisine White Steamer and T. F. Straub bought a White touring car.

Dr. J. A. Hawkins Resigns.

Automobilists will be surprised to learn that Dr. John A. Hawkins, president of the Hiland Automobile Company, has retired from the business. It was stated that Mr. Hawkins would confine himself to his practice. Frank Saupe is mentioned as his successor as president of the company. W. A. Richwine, manager, returned Saturday from the Cleveland automobile show.

Mitchells and Nationals Coming.

The Liberty Automobile Company will receive this week both the National and Mitchell demonstrating cars. They will be shipped Tuesday. The four-cylinder Mitchell runabout and the four-cylinder and six-cylinder Nationals will be included in the shipment. The company has been waiting for the demonstrating cars for some time, and with the coming of good weather this anxiety has been increased.

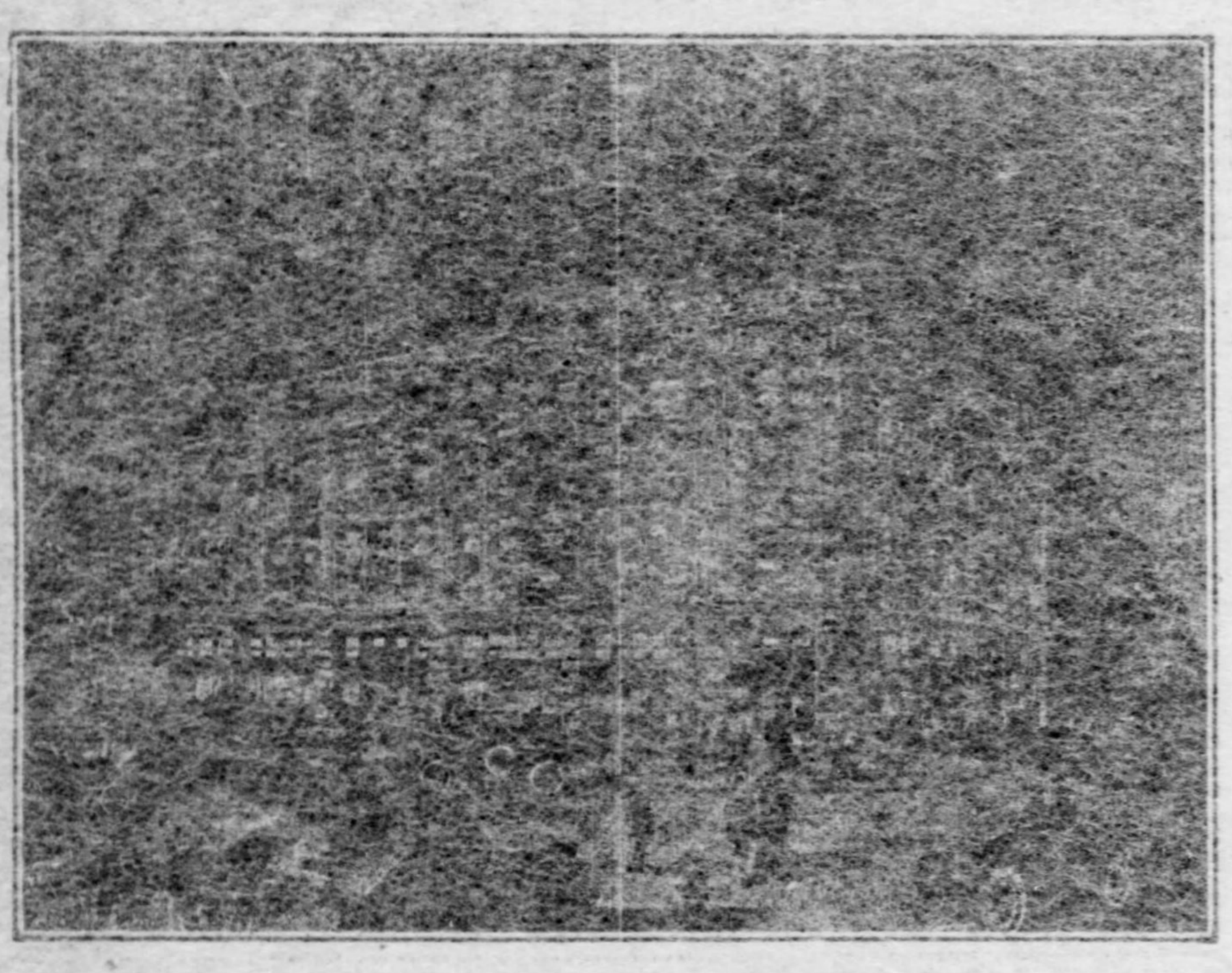
Jacksons on the Way.

C. F. McLaughlin and Thomas J. Cochran of the East Liberty Automobile Company were at the Cleveland show last week. The sales of the Jackson at the show were quite brisk. This week demonstrating cars will be received at the garage. Both the 40-horse power four-cylinder Jackson, which sells for $2,500, aand the 24-horse power one, which sells for $1,500, have been shipped.

Maxwell and Premiers Here.

The Atlas Automobile Company, at present in their old garage, 6335 Penn avenue, has received a consignment of Maxwell and Premier cars and demonstrations have begun. May 1 this company will be in their new building now in course of construction at Ellsworth and College avenues. In the recent Los Angeles-San Diego endurance contest the Maxwell won the cup, but the judges did not so award it, as they objected to the use of the word "Maxwell" on the plate number, although the car had a perfect record. The Maxwell 8-horse power made quite a record for itself in the Ormond races. A mile in one minute and 12 seconds was a splendid performance for so small a car.

BIG AUTOMOBILE GARAGE IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION



Atlas Automobile Company's New Home.

This Building Will Be Ready for Occupancy About May 1 Next. It Is at the Corner of Ellsworth and College Avenues.

SOME HINTS TO MOTOR BUYERS

Suggestions Made to the Novice Who Is a Prospective Automobile Purchaser.

VARIOUS TYPES DISCUSSED

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Some good advice on how to buy an automobile is given by Tire and Motor. It tells of the visit of a New England mill owner, who went to the recent automobile show and talked with many salesmen, carried away a big bundle of catalogues and circulars, and when he left the show was utterly unable to tell what he had been looking at or what he wanted.

Commenting on this the periodical says: "Now, if the mill owner had given a little study to the subject of automobiles before he went to the garden his experience might have been less unsatisfactory. Of course, picking out a machine is not the easiest thing in the world. A man may possibly find in the first salesroom he passes, in less than an hour's time, a vehicle that will give him absolute satisfaction, but the chances are that he will not.

When one is going to spend two or three thousand dollars for an article he wants to be measurably certain beforehand that he is going to get the worth of his money. It is for the purpose of helping just such men as the New Englanw mill owner that the following suggestions are offered:

Automobiles may be separated into two general divisions—used for pleasure and those for commercial purposes. The first may be considered as forming five classes—runabouts and surreys, cabs, victorias, touring cars and racing machines.

Different Kind of Cars.

If the would-be purchaser is looking for an automobile for running about town he wants one that is light in weight, but speedy and quick in action and easily taken care of—such as a runabout or a surrey. Dependable and thoroughly satisfactory machines of this type will cost from $600 to $1,800.

The employment of a chauffeur is unnecessary, as the motor and engine are simple in construction and can be taken care of by any person or ordinary intelligence. The propelling power in all types or classes of automobiles is developed either from gasoline or by electricity. There are also what are known as steam machines, but in these gasoline is employed as fuel. The question is, which do you prefer? There are plenty of arguments in favor of either; get the opinion of your friends or acquaintances who have had experience with both, and then do as you please.

No matter what the type of automobile may be, simplicity of construction is desirable, for the fewer the working parts the less the liability of something getting out of order. Beware of the machine with a multiplicity of valves, cranks, pipes and wires. There is no telling when one of these parts will crack or break or cause delay at the most inopportune time.

The strength of the frame should be in proportion to its weight, and the load it is expected to carry and the strain to which it is to be subjected by rapid traveling. Some of the earlier manufacturers made the framework too light, and when they were put to the test of hard work they broke down. This fault has been overcome in the later models, for frames are now built with due reference to evading the strain. The springs should be strong and heavy enough to easily support the load. Their elasticity should be sufficient to neutralize the jolts encountered in moving over ordinary roads.

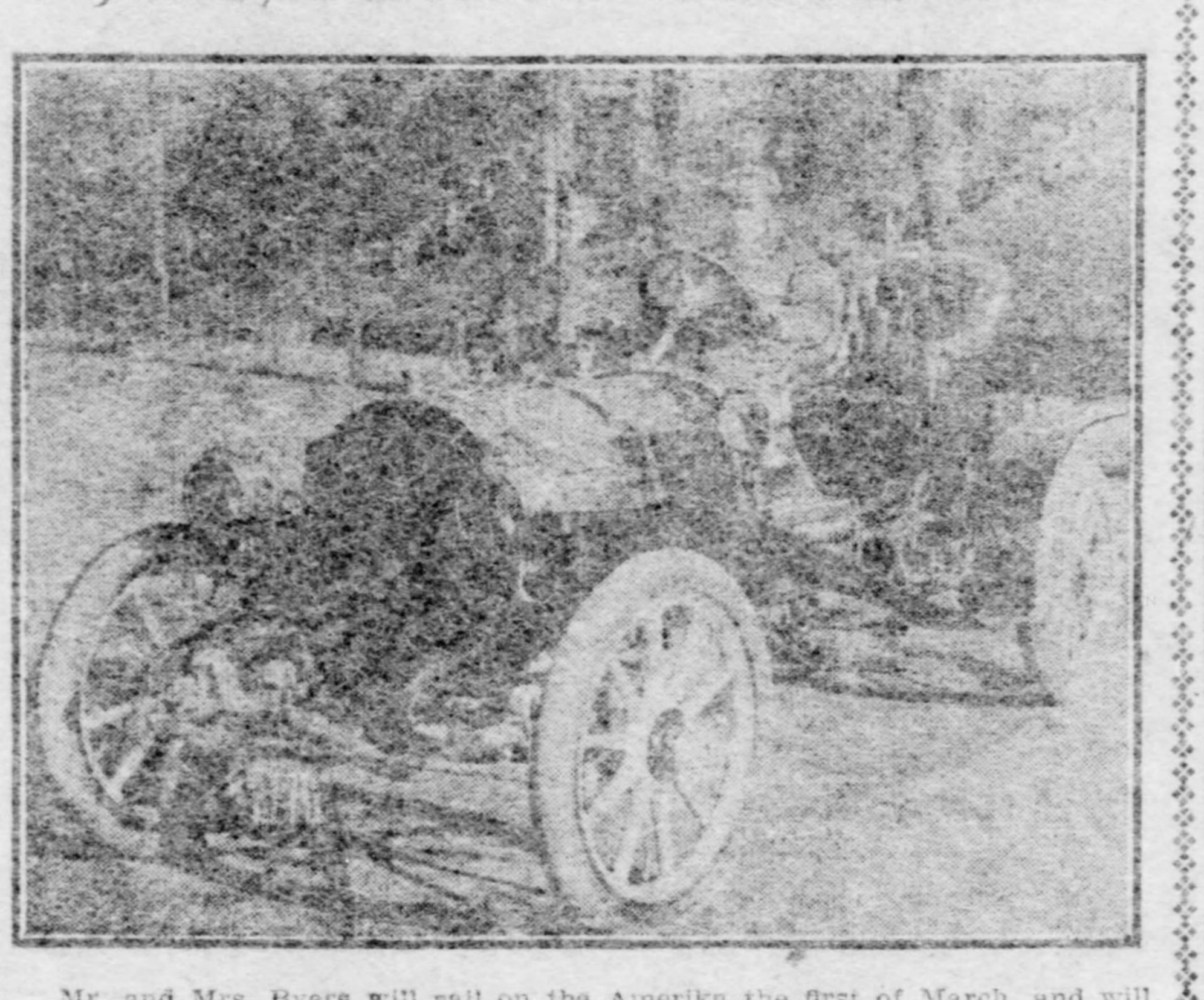
As to the Engines.

The engines must be heavy enough to pull the load easily and swiftly. A five-horse power engine cannot be expected to do the work of a 12-horse power engine. One and two-cylinder machines will be found heavy enough for runabouts, surreys and other light vehicles, but for touring cars four and even six-cylinders are necessary.

The body of the automobile should be built to withstand the vibration of the motors, and may be as comfortable and artistic as the purchaser's purse will allow. The greater the speed the greater the cost, other things being equal; the greater the speed the heavier the engine, and hence the stronger the frame. Better materials must be used—materials that have been thoroughly and scientifically tested.

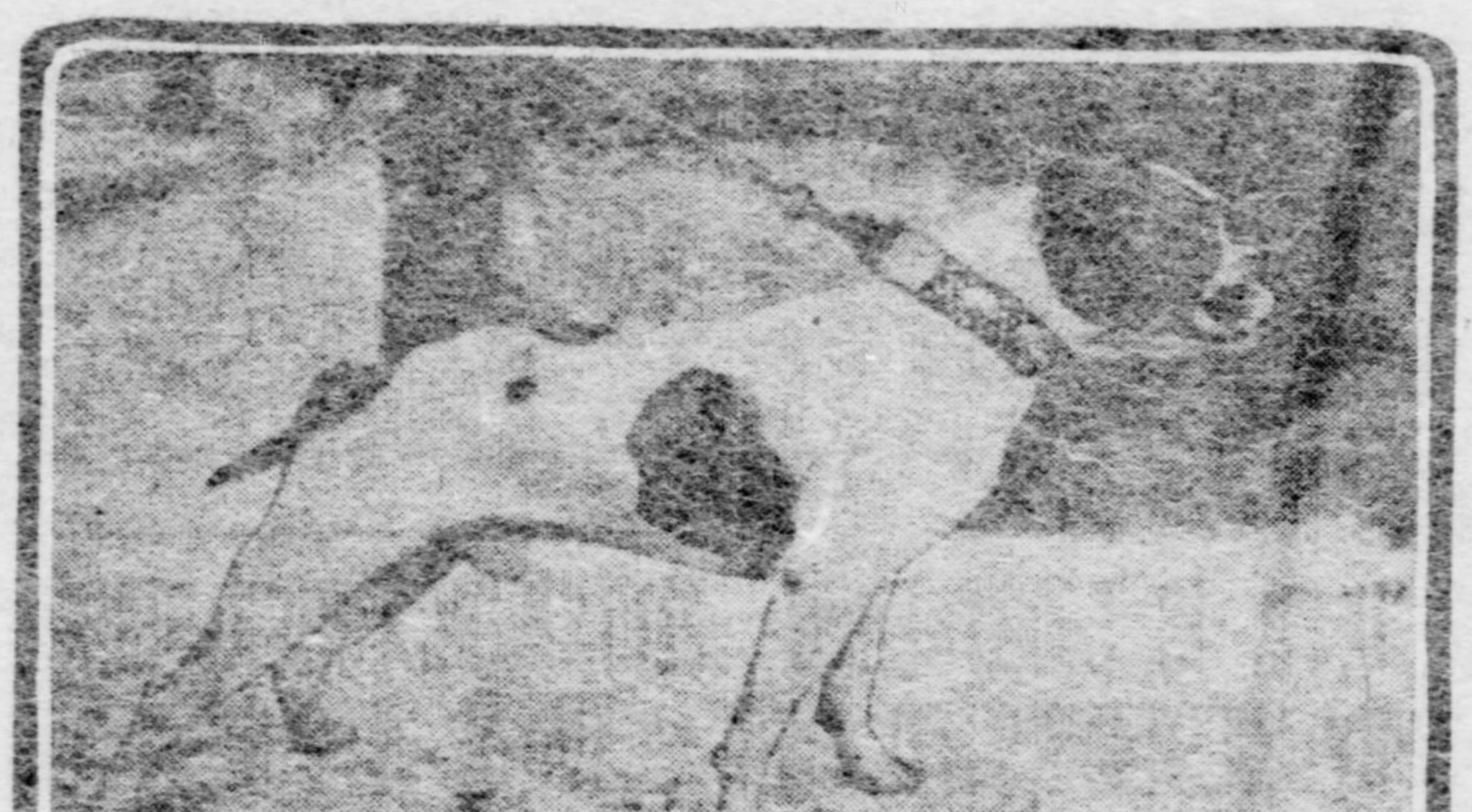
Special attention must be given to the tires employed on pleasure vehicles. There are many makes on the market, some of which have satisfactorily endured the severest tests. Some of the worst accidents in automobiling have been due to tire mishaps. Not that the tires were defective in material or workmanship; they might have been unsuited to the particular cars on which they were used—too light, for example—or they may not have been used with proper care. One thing to remember, however, is that good tires are necessarily expensive, and that the best tires that can be made of rubber are none too good, and there is no substitute for rubber.

J. F. Byers in His Fast Packard Runabout



Mr. and Mrs. Byers will sail on the Amerika the first of March, and will motor through southern France, Tyrol, visit Berlin, England and Scotland and probably will return home in June.

Entered At Washington Bench Show This Week



PATRICK O'HOOLIGAN.

GERTIE.

Owned by Wilson Hoge, Wheeling. Patrick is a brindle and white pied bulldog. Gertie is a white bitch.

WASHINGTON DOG SHOW BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY

Number of Pittsburghers Will Visit Exhibition—Dr. J. Stewart Lacock One of the Judges.

This is the week of the Washington, Pa., bench show, which begins on Wednesday and lasts through Saturday. There will be 256 dogs, making a two-point show. Three simultaneous shows have affected the neighboring show as this is the week of the Washington, D. C.; Hamilton, O., and Kankakee, Ill., shows.

Most of the dogs that will be shown at the Little Washington show will come from outside places, as only about 20 dogs will be benched from the town itself. Among the large entries is that of Myron W. Robinson's Boston terriers, whose string will be headed by the famous Oarsman.

Many Pittsburghers expect to attend the Washington show and will probably go over in a body. Dr. J. Stewart Lacock, secretary of the Duquesne Kennel club, will do most of the judging. Another judge will be Scott Jones.

The officers of the club are: President, W. W. Hoyt; secretary, F. C. Thomas, and treasurer, George Hayes. Dr. T. E. Munce is the veterinarian.

DOUBLES TENNIS FINALS.

H. H. Hackett and F. D. Alexander Easily Capture the Title in Straight Sets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—H. H. Hackett and F. D. Alexander, the old champions of Yale and Princeton, respectively, today won the national doubles championship for indoor lawn tennis, on the courts of the Seventh regiment armory. They defeated Wylie C. Grant of New York and Irving C. Scott of Boston, by the score of 6-1, 6-1, 6-2. The winning pair fairly camped at the net and by good work at passing and volleying outplayed the opposing team. Alexander's remarkable racquet work stamped him as one of the fastest and most accurate players now upon the American courts.

The consolation singles was brought to an end, William B. Cragin, Jr., defeating Harry F. Allen, two sets to one. The national championship singles will be finished Monday, Grant, one time holder of the title, meeting Edwin K. Ficher for the honors. The summary:

National championship doubles: Final championship round—Harold M. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, West Side lawn tennis club, New York, defeated Wylie C. Grant and Irving C. Wright, New York lawn tennis club and Longwood cricket club of Boston, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.

CANOEISTS OPEN SEASON.

Duquesne Club Holds Annual Banquet in Winter Quarters.

The Duquesne Canoe club opened the season with its annual banquet last night, held at the winter quarters of the club, 300 Meyran avenue. Everything about the banquet suggested canoeing, and the rhythmic blade and swish of waters did not seem far off. The broiling irons and the burnt leather menus in the shape of a steak, had the name of the club engraved.

H. G. Walsh, the commodore, was the toastmaster. The out-of-town guests, Frank Thorne of Buffalo, and Henry C. Ford, vice commodore of the central division, also from Buffalo, responded. Frank Demmler spoke on "Our Married Men," Morris W. Plumer had the toast, "Our Single Men," and Wynn B. Morris dwelt on the reminiscences of the summer. Souvenirs, reminders of the summer happenings, were given the guests. Dr. J. W. Boyce, vice commodore, and George D. Hildebrand, also spoke.

PLAN MOTOR SPEEDWAY.

One Is Proposed Between New York and Philadelphia by John Brisben Walker.

John Brisben Walker is the proposer of an automobile speedway between New York and Philadelphia. He brought the attention of the Automobile Club of America to the project last week, and something may come of the suggestion.

It was estimated that for the 90 miles the cost of such a speedway would be $540,000, or $6,000 a mile. It is proposed to have the speedway 80 feet in width and straightaway as far as possible. The vehicles moving in opposite directions would be separated by a continuous rail. There would be three tracks in either direction, one for the slow machines, the next for the 30-mile an hour car and still another for the mile a minute affair.

Pittsburghers in Sicily.

TAORMINA, Feb. 24.—(Special Cable.)—To judge by the number of Americans here just now, Sicily is one of their favorite haunts. Americans at Taormina this week include M. C. Cornway and family of Pittsburgh.

ENDLESS DETAILS OF A BIG BENCH DOG SHOW

Breeds That Are Recognized by the American Kennel Club—None Others Are Eligible.

With the coming bench show of the Duquesne Kennel club at Dusquesne Garden a little over a month off, the dates are April 4, 5, 6 and 7, already Dr. J. Stewart Lacock, secretary, and who will really manage the show, is almost overwhelmed with the endless details of the show. No one who has not been brought in close touch with the work can have any idea of what is involved.

In the first place the conduct of a show must conform to the very exact rules laid down by the American Kennel club and under whose supervision the shows are held. In order to be eligible a dog must be either listed or registered with the American Kennel club.

This year it is important to note that only American-bred dogs are eligible in the novice classes. This is a new rule and its compliance will be closely scrutinized and insisted upon. No dog is eligible, which is not a breed recognized by the American Kennel club. The recognized breeds are: Airedale terriers, Basset hounds, beagles, Bedlington terriers, black and tan terriers, English toy spaniels, bloodhounds, Boston terriers, bulldogs, bull terriers, Chespeake Bay dogs, Chihuahuas, chow chows, collies, dachshunds, dalmatians, deerhounds, Dandie Dinmont terriers, foxhounds, fox terriers, French bulldogs, greyhounds, Great Danes, griffons, harriers, Irish terriers, Italian greyhounds, Japanese spaniels, King Charles spaniels, maltese terriers, mastiffs, Newfoundlands, Old English sheep dogs, otter hounds, Pekinese spaniels, pointers, Pomeranians, poodles, pugs, Prince Charles spaniels, retrievers, schipperkes, ruby spaniels, Scottish terriers, English setters, Irish setters, Gordon setters, skye terriers, Clumber spaniels, field spaniels, cocker spaniels, Sussex spaniels, Irish water spaniels, St. Bernards, toy poodles, toy terriers, Welsh terriers, White English terriers, whippets, wolfhounds and Yorkshire terriers.

The foreign dogs recognized are: Griffon bruxellois, Esquimaux, boxers, owtchar, Mexican hairless, German or Belgium sheep dog, pinschers, Chinese crested and Labtador dogs. This year two new breeds in this country were introduced, the papillon spaniel and the Roseneath terrier.

DISMISS SHEPARD APPEAL.

Grandson of W. H. Vanderbilt Must Serve Prison Sentence for Killing a Girl.

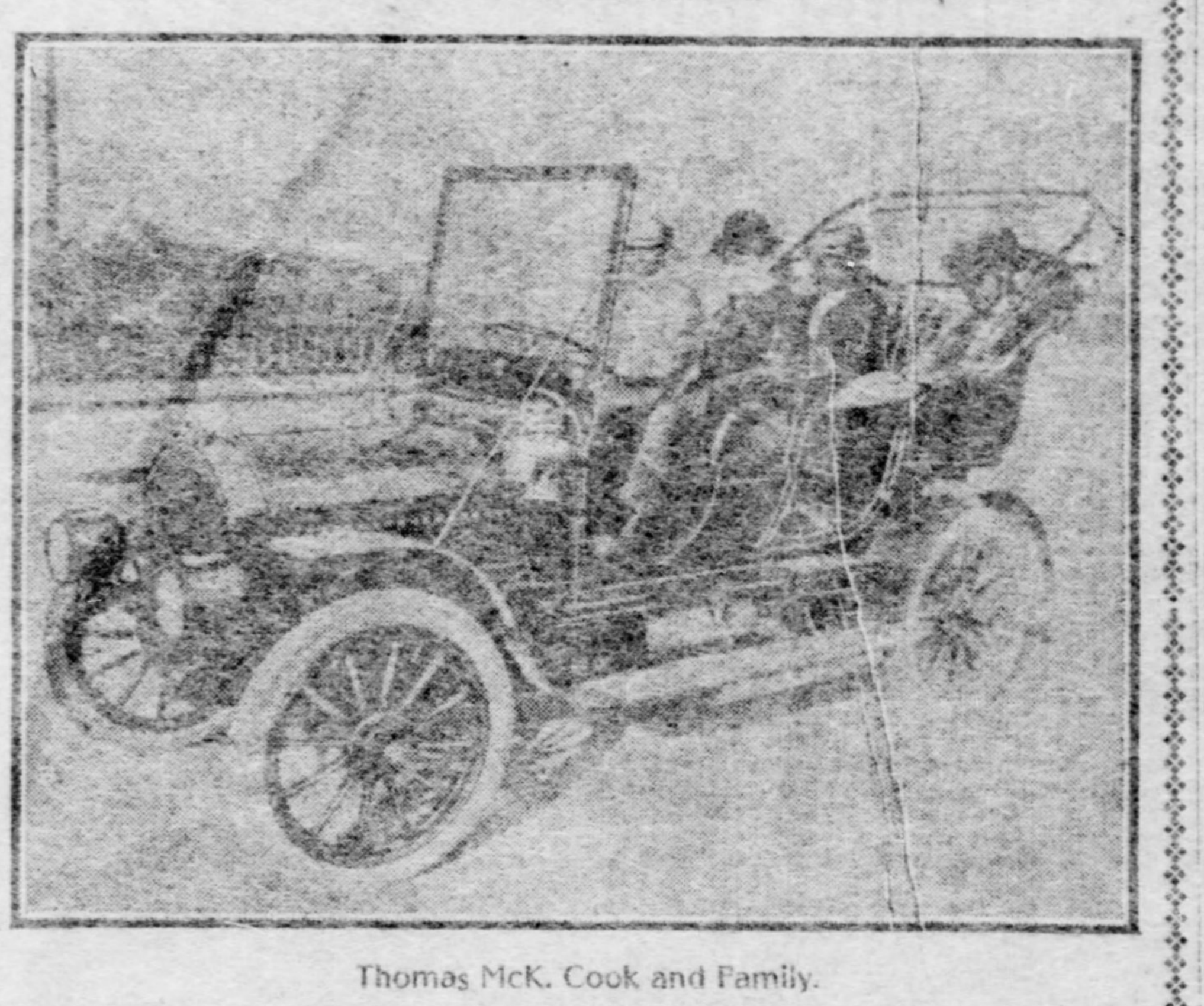
PARIS, Feb. 24.—The ministry of justice has acted adversely on the application of the American authorities for executive clemency in the case of Elliott F. Shepard of New York, grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, who was sentenced October 26 to three months imprisonment and $120 fine and to pay $4,000 damages to the parents of Madeline Marduel, who was killed by Mr. Shepard's automobile at St. Ouen, April 24 last. The fine and indemnity were paid, but the application sought to waive the imprisonment. Further efforts in this direction will be made, but the government's adverse action is considered final.

Elliott F. Shepard, whose residence is in Paris, arrived in New York from France January 8 to visit friends.

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL SUSPENDS PUBLICATION

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—The Indianapolis Sentinel this afternoon suspended publication and announced that owing to its operation having been unprofitable, its affairs would be gradually wound up. The daily subscriptions and the plant have been taken over by the Indianapolis News. The Sunday Sentinel will be taken over by the Indianapolis Star after tomorrow's issue.

WILL TOUR EUROPE AGAIN



Thomas McK. Cook and Family.

LAW MAKERS AIM AT AUTOMOBILISTS

Legislators in New Jersey and New York Are Now Particularly Active.

MOTORISTS ARE UP IN ARMS

Eastern automobilists have their hands full just now fighting projected unjust legislation in both New Jersey and New York states. In the former the measure known as the Frelinghuysen bill is arousing much opposition, and a hearing before a legislative committee last week was attended by representatives of all the prominent clubs in the state, Philadelphia and many in New York. Nearly all motorists in New Jersey are up in arms over the proposed measure, which has among its provisions the following clauses:

1. Provides for a commissioner and a chief inspector of motor vehicles to be attached to the secretary of state's office, and for as many inspectors as may be necessary, who shall have power of arrest, and who are charged with the duty of detecting violations and obtaining evidence of violations.

2. Gives commissioner authority to authorize chiefs of police to give certificates of registration and license to operators, and require all persons operating a vehicle to be licensed.

3. Provides for an examination of all persons before they are licensed to run motor vehicles.

4. The commissioner shall keep a record of his official acts and shall make an annual report to the governor with recommendations regarding the use of motor vehicles.

5. Provides for an annual registration fee of 50 cents the horse power for all vehicles, and 25 cents the horse power for all drivers.

6. Provides for a "Short Time Tourist Registration" of $1 a day.

7. Limits the number of machines to be run under manufacturer's registration to five, and the number of days which a person can have a dealer's machine on dealer's registration number, to five.

8. Limits the age of drivers to 18 years.

9. Driver's photograph must be attached to his license.

10. Provides that the official number on the machine shall be kept clean and free from dust.

11. Provides for a rate of a mile in seven minutes in built up portions of towns, cities, at crossings of country roads and while passing other vehicles of any kind, elsewhere at the rate of a mile in three minutes, but at no time so as to endanger life, limb or property of any person, and no speed regulations shall be held to relieve any driver of the consequences of his negligence.

12. Power to arrest without warrants for any violation.

13. Warrants issued shall be good throughout the state.

14. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of the act shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500 and imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 60 days.

15. Any magistrate may revoke a driver's license, but the commissioner may for good cause restore it.

In New York state there is a scarcely less obnoxious measure before the state legislature, the Stanley bill, which calls for the establishment of a commission of three with an office at Albany and branches in New York and Buffalo and office forces at all these points. The automobilists of the state are expected to pay for all this red tape by means of an increased tax at the rate of so much the horse power, or in some similar way.

Taken all in all, the automobilist class seems to be the football of the legislators.

English Turf Classics.

Early books on the big English races show the following transactions:

Lincolnshire handicap, run Tuesday, March 27, distance 1 mile—100 to 6 against Sir Daniel, 100 to 6 Andover, 100 to 6 Velocity, 20 to 1 Catty Crag, 20 to 1 Chelys, 20 to 1 Achilles, 20 to 1 Dumbarton Castle, 20 to 1 Barcelona Park.

Grand National steeplechase, run Friday, March 30, distance 4 miles and about 856 yards—10 to 1 against Ranunculus, 100 to 6 Timothy Titus, 100 to 7 Kirkland, 100 to 7 Comfit, 20 to 1 Leinster, 20 to 1 Communist, 20 to 1 Roman Law, 25 to 1 Klora, 100 to 3 Aunt May.

The Derby, run Wednesday, May 30, distance 1½ miles—100 to 30 against Lally, 10 to 1 Black Arrow, 40 to 1 Frustrator.

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Successors to Gareis & Gould.
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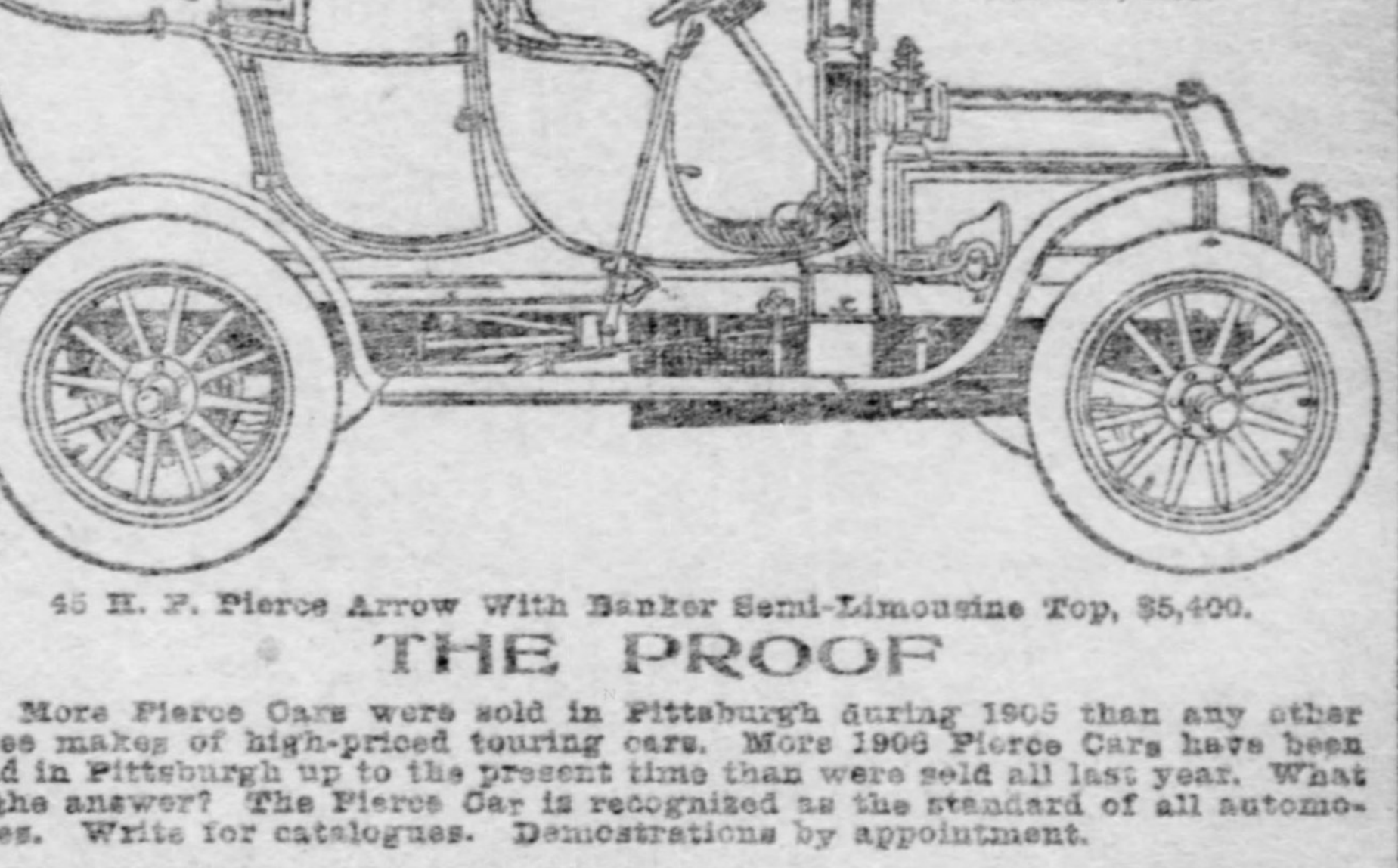

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THE PROOF

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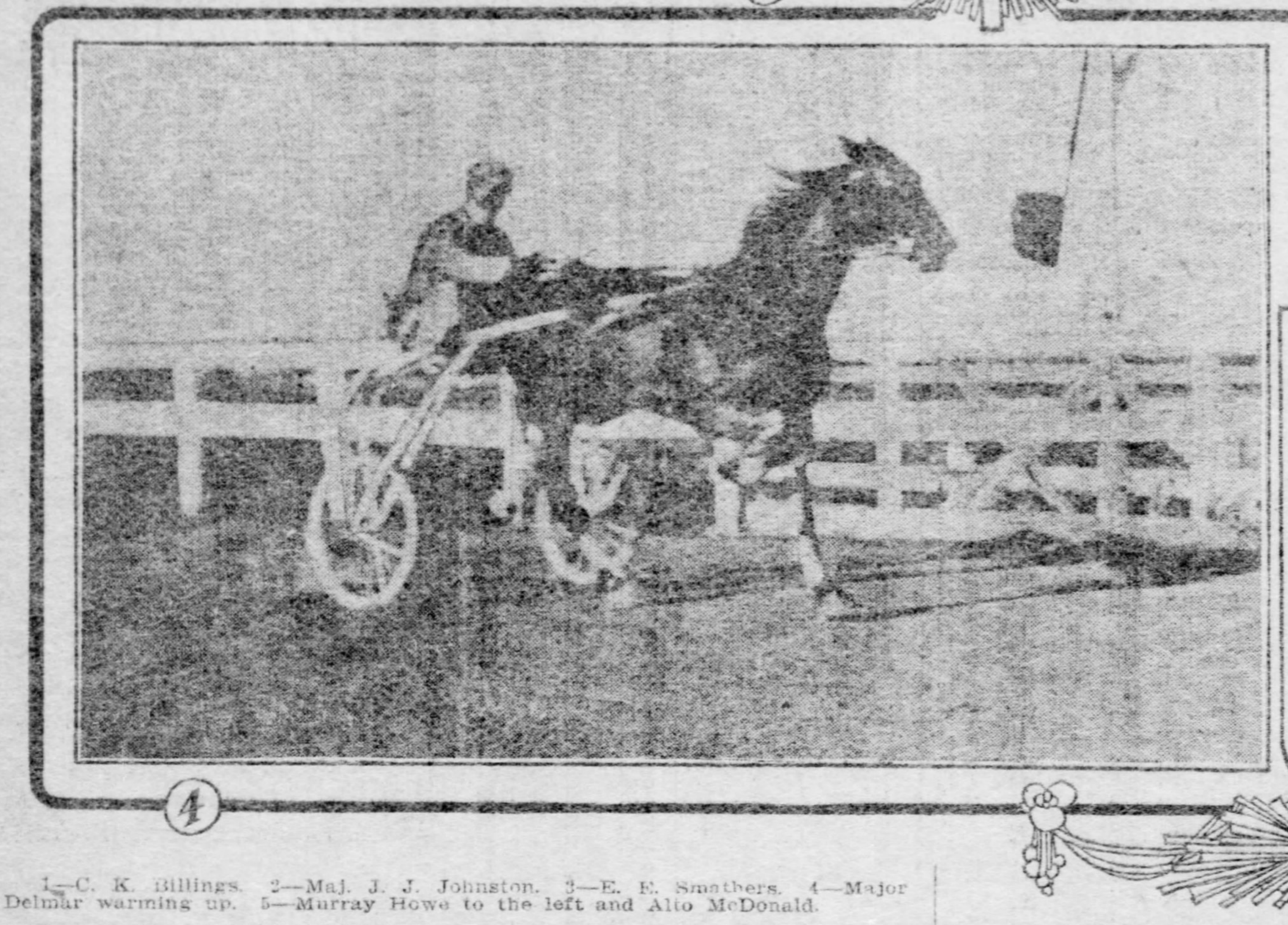
PRINCIPAL FIGURES IN LOU DILLON CONTROVERSY



1—C. K. Billings. 2—Maj. J. J. Johnston. 3—E. E. Smathers. 4—Major Delmar warming up. 5—Murray Howe to the left and Alto McDonald.

GOOD SPORT ON THE TRACKS

Horace E. Wins the Santa Barbara Stakes at Ascot. Rams Horn Makes Good on His First Appearance at New Orleans.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Horace E. today won the Santa Barbara stakes at Ascot for youngsters at 4½ furlongs in track record time, :54 seconds, with 118 pounds up, finishing four lengths in front of his field. Native Son was second and Allerion third. The gross value of the stake was $2,150. Masedo ran the futurity course in 1:09, equaling the Ascot record and winning by five lengths. Three favorites, two third choices and an outsider won. Weather clear, track fast. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Whoa Bill, 112 (Booker), 3 to 1, won; Dr. Hollis, 102 (Moriarity), 7 to 2, second; Azora, 98 (Horner), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Ila, Line of Life, Firm Foot, Luckett, Lady King, Alma Gardis, Mill Song and Capitanaso also ran.

Second race, Brooks course—Brigand, 99 (McDaniel), 9 to 10, won; Needful, 99 (Kent), 20 to 1, second; Bill Curtis, 105 (Booker), 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:05. Courant, Hoodwink, Hockey, Jingler and Tattenham also ran.

Third race, futurity course—Masedo, 108 (Miller), 4 to 1, won; Don Domo, 105 (Preston), 5 to 1, second; Lacene, 90 (Swain), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:09. A. Muskoday, The Gadfly, Hester W., Himself and Demas also ran.

Fourth race, the Santa Barbara stakes, 4½ furlongs—Horace E., 118 (Dugan), even, won; Native Son, 110 (Booker), 12 to 1, second; Allerion, 112 (McDaniel), 9 to 5, third. Time, :54. Blue Bottle, Tony Faust, Tom Gilroy, Lady Allece, Ray Egan and Hoot Mon also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Cholk Hedrick, 105 (Booker), 3 to 2, won; Cabin, 90 (Miller), 7 to 1, second; Lord Badge, 90 (Notter), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼. Merita and Dewey also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile—The Roustabout, 104 (Jackson), 6 to 1, won; Rubinon, 92 (Preston), 4 to 1, second; Tavannes, 100 (Miller), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾. Blissful, Red Tape, Chactas, Moor, Kougrock and Dollie Welthoff also ran.

TWO FAVORITES WIN.

Big Bow and Suzanne Rocamore Are Among Successful First Choices.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Big Bow and Suzanne Rocamore, much the best of their respective fields, were the only successful favorites at City park today. Debar stood a hard drive gamely and won the Respess handicap by a narrow margin. The race was at a mile and a sixteenth and worth $650 to the winner. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, 2 miles—Miss Nannie L., 94, Farrow, 4 to 1, won; Regale, 94, Lowe, 11 to 10, second; Mildred L., 100, W. Allen, 15 to 1, third. Time, 3:38. Blue Mint, Lida Vivian and Economist also ran.

Second race, steeplechase, short course—Wild Range, 139, Archibald, 6 to 1, won; Ohio King, 145, S. McLain, 12 to 1, second; Lights Out, 157, Pemberton, 7 to 1, third. Time, 3:16. Parnassus, Dr. Newlin, Sweet Jane, Evander and Creolin ran. Customs and Schoolmaster fell.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Robin Hood, 113, C. Norris, 6 to 1, won; Kargut, 107, H. Larsen, 7 to 1, second; Quinn Brady, 105, Romanelli, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Orly II., Devout, Husted, Lucy Young, Capitano, Pitkin and Palmdale also ran.

Fourth race, the Respess handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Debar, 112, Troxler, 5 to 1, won; Garnish, 125, Romanelli, 13 to 1, second; St. Tammany, 105, R. Lowe, 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 1-5. Alma Dufour, Grenade, Benvolio, Sailor Boy, Huzzah and Sanction also ran.

Fifth race, 1½ miles—Big Bow, 102, B. Smith, 6 to 5, won; Safety Light, 102, W. Allen, 15 to 1, second; Sias Lee, 96, Heffernan, 5 to 1, third. Time, 2:39 3-5. Ressmond, Charawind, Harry Hughes, Eclectic, The Trifler, Bisque and Lou Maran also ran.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs—Suzanne Rocamore, 95, R. Lowe, 8 to 5, won; Brushton, 97, Pendergast, 15 to 1, second; Foreigner, 102, W. Allen, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:22 1-5. Creole Jim, Mint Sauce, Marco and Woodshade also ran.

Seventh race, 7 furlongs—Florizel, 106, F. Perrett, 18 to 5, won; Envoy, 106, Finnegan, 9 to 2, second; Auditor, 106, Heffernan, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:28. Freebooter, Arthur Cummer, Baron Esher, Pathos and Gold Coin also ran.

RAMS HORN IN FRONT.

Starts for the First Time This Year and Wins a Rich Prize.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Rams Horn made his first appearance at the Fair Grounds today in the Boston club handicap, for which he was a strong favorite at even money. The race was worth $3,350 to the winner and the Williams colt, never fully extended, cantered home an easy winner. The Cure, Blennenworth and Bitter Brown were the other winning favorites. The weather was cloudy and the track fast. The Cure was run up to $1,000 and bought in. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Triple Silver, 100, L. Jones, 7 to 1, won; Bone Brake, 103, Sewell, 4 to 1, second; Tom Mankin, 108, W. McGee, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3-5. Many Thanks, Request, Merry Belle, Indigestion, Sea Voyage, John H. Kirby, Lady Ray, Norwood and Ohio ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Salvisa, 100, Sewell, 16 to 5, won; Bud Hill, 101, Macy, 12 to 1, second; Black Mate, 110, W. Robbins, 3 to 1, third. Time, :55 2-5. Judge Davey, Our Own, Baleshead, Glad Pirate and Blackburn ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—The Cure, 116, Bell, 7 to 5, won; Dr. Coffey, 95, Noone, 6 to 1, second; Invincible, 109, Diggins, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 2-3. Gay Adelaide, Pinsticker, Scotch Dance, Hortensia and Whorler ran.

Fourth race, Boston club handicap, 8½ furlongs—Rams Horn, 118, Perrine, even, won; Logistilla, 101, L. Smith, 8 to 1, second; Lady Navarre, 105, Sewell, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:47. St. Valentine, Monaca Maid, Little Scout and Consuelo II. ran.

Fifth race, 2 miles—Cashier, 87, Moreland, 6 to 1 won; Aurumaster, 101, W. Hayes, 9 to 5, second; Paul, 93, L. Smith, 10 to 1, third. Time, 3:35. Nones, Colonist, Bouvier, Lady Fonso, Hickory Corners, Goo Goo, All Scarlet and Brooklyn ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Blennenworth, 113, Bedell, 4 to 5, won; Nine, 104, Anderson, 6 to 1, second; The Regent, 105, W. Hayes, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 4-5. Edgardo, Wedgewood, Northwind, Old Hal, Atwood and Lou Woods ran.

Seventh race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Bitter Brown, 88, Moreland, 2 to 1, won; Lemon Girl, 104, Bedell, 6 to -, second; Imboden, 104, L. Jones, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 3-5. Chub, McWilliams, Benora, Tennyburn, John Randolph, Varna Fonso, Frank Greene, Mint Leaf, Decoration, Arabo, Dromio and Marvin Neal ran.

NEALON IS THE WINNER.

Beats Jake Sanders by a Burst of Speed in the Handicap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—In a sharp tussle Nealon captured the Sandringham handicap, the feature event at Oakland today, winning from the red-hot favorite, Jake Sanders. The latter opened a big gap and Nealon, who was second all the way, caught the pacemaker and outgamed him by the best part of a length. Queen Alleen won the first race at 7 to 1, and Jarretierre d'Or, at 5 to 1, captured the second event. Weather rainy; track sloppy. Summaries:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Queen Alleen, 104, Rice, 7 to 1, won; John J. Mohr, 105, League, 100 to 1, second; Menden, 107, Greenfield, 60 to 1, third. Time, :58. Peerless Lass, St. Lucas, Mrs. Matthews and Kogera also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Jarretierre d'Or, 104, Robinson, 5 to 1, won; Prestano, 99, Sullivan, 15 to 1, second; Swift Queen, 100, Rettig, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:32. Duelist, Artilley Star, Chief Bush, Loone, Foxy Grandpa, Bogus Bill, No Remarks, Mary Pepper and South Side also ran.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Shady Lad, 98, Rice, 9 to 5, won; Tam O'Shanter, 105, Clark, 8 to 1, second; Haven Run, 93, Sandy, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾. Yellowstone, The Reprobate, Ralph Young, Laura F. M. and Florence Fonso also ran.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, the Sandringham handicap—Nealon, 100, Schade, 5 to 1, won; Jake Sanders, 110, Knapp, 9 to 5, second; Charlatan, 104, Rice, 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:56. Lady Goodrich and Ed Sheridan also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Modicum, 112, Otis, 5 to 1, won; The Lady Bohesia, 107, Rice, 2 to 1, second; Major Tenny, 111, Sherwood, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:51. Bonar, Mr. Farnum, Lone Wolf and Langford James also ran.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Tocolaw, 110, Knapp, even, won; Forerunner, 107, Rice, 6 to 1, second; Theo Case, 96, Brussell, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Ralbert, Head Dance and Ebel Thatcher also ran.

PUBLIC FOLLOWING RADTKE.

He Is Again Successful, Riding Three Winners at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Feb. 24.—The feature event at Oaklawn today was captured by Red Leaf after a close finish. Red Leaf lasted just long enough to win by the shortest of noses. The rain of the night before caused four scratches in the handicap, and only three horses went to the post. Jockey Herman Radtke began well to eclipse his record of the past week by riding three winners, one second and two thirds. The public is following Radtke and the books have suffered in consequence. The attendance equaled that of the opening day. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Mafalda, 104, Radtke, even, won; Mayor Johnson, 106, Garwood, 6 to 5, second; Lucullus, 101, Dennison, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 3-5. Mordella, Neanta, Joe Graham and W. G. Williams also ran.

Second race, 3½ furlongs—Idalia, 112, L. Wilson, 13 to 5, won; Mimic's Daughter, 115, McLaughlin, even, second; Mechant, 110, Radtke, 8 to 1, third. Time, :43 1-5. Maxim Gorky, Montgomery, Miss Kngsette and Oxman also ran.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Red Leaf, 112, Radtke, 9 to 20, won; Jack Young, 101, Cherry, 6 to 1, second; Cutter, 109, Scoville, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:47 3-5. Only three starters.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Miss Ferris, 95, Downing, 6 to 5, won; I. Gamelson, 119, McLaughlin, 12 to 1, second; Fruit, 104, Radtke, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:19. Bay Law, Investor, Dusky, Voltage, Bitter Hand, Moorhen, Animosity and Balmer V. also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Proteus, 105, Garwood, 18 to 5, won; Excitement, 112, Radtke, 4 to 5, second; Dr. McCarthy, 107, Scoville, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Only three starters.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—San Primo, 102, Radtke, 1 to 2, won; Legatee, 100, Scoville, 12 to 1, second; Rather Royal, 106, Cherry, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:50. Kate Hanlon, Kate Zitt and Tristan Shandy also ran.

INTENSE TURF RIVALRY BOTTOM OF BIG SCANDAL

Both Billings and Smathers Aimed to Secure the First Place in the Trotting World.

By R. L. M'CLURE.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 24.—Behind the charges of fraud in the alleged doping of Lou Dillon in the Memphis gold cup race in 1904, turfmen here believe there has been a rivalry that in the mountains of Kentucky would be termed a feud, existing between C. K. G. Billings and E. E. Smathers almost from the time these two men began their careers on the trotting turf.

It was quite apparent here in 1903, when both Lou Dillon and Major Delmar were driven for records, that there was some feeling existing between the men. It was thought by some that it was because Billings posed as a gentleman sportsman, priding himself on the fact that he would not enter money contests nor bet on a horse race. Smathers, it was known, backed his judgment with big money at any stage of the game.

It is true they spoke as they passed by but that was the end of it. They were at the Lexington meeting several days and were never seen together, each appearing to feel that he was better than his rival.

Billings did not come here with Lou Dillon in 1904, but Smathers brought the Delmar gelding and reduced the world's trotting record to 2:01¾. Smathers went to Memphis from here, and there he was on Billings' track and virtually his guest.

At the Lexington meeting Alta McDonald drove Major Delmar. Murry Howe, secretary of Billings' track, was here and he seemed to be on good terms with both George Spear, who had charge of Mr. Smather's horses, and Mr. Smathers. He was on friendly terms also with Mr. McDonald, and at that time it is believed here, the feeling of ravilry between Billings and Smathers had not been taken up by Secretary Howe.

The accompanying pictures were taken at the Lexington track during the October meeting of 1903. Smathers impressed those who met him as a good-natured, modest sportsman, and when asked to pose for a photograph did so willingly, but Mr. Billings was constantly attempting to dodge the camera.

The Lower Southwest Is Furnishing Only Dry Holes or Light Pumpers

Light pumpers seem to be the best the lower southwest fields are capable of furnishing. The deep sand districts are not supplying any large producers, and many of the late completions have fallen to the list of failures. On Fish creek, Church district, Wetzel county, the Fisher Oil Company has drilled its test on the Sarah Stemp farm through the Gordon and found that formation barren. It is now drilling to the fifth sand. In the same locality, Courtney and McDermott have made the location for a test on the A. Hixenbaugh farm. In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has shot its No. 75 on the B. W. Peterson farm and it bridged. It will probablyd make a light pumper when cleaned out. In the Wallace district, Harrison county, the same company has completed its No. 5 on the Henry Talkington farm, and it has filled up 1,500 feet with fluid from the Gordon. The same company is drilling in the slate, below the Gordon, at its No. 55 on the Genine Robinson farm and has no show for a producer. In the Middleborne district, Tyler county, the same company's No. 3 on the I. Baker farm is a good producer. It was drilled in two weeks ago and is still producing 85 barrels a day.

In the Ankrom district, Tyler county, the Archer Farm Oil Company has drille dits No. 3 on the J. A. Gorrell farm through the Maxon sand and found nothing in that formation. It is now drilling to the lower sands. In the Burning Springs district, Wirt county, G. N. Grow has drilled his No. 7 on the N. J. Coplin farm through the Cow Run sand and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper. In the Wellsburg development, Brock county, Samuel Frank has completed his test on the A. Caldwell farm and has a small gasser in the Berea grit. This location is one-half mile northeast of the town of Wellsburg.

In some of the lower southwest districts there are some test wells starting. On Fish creek, Clay district, Wetzel county, the Carnegie Natural Gas Company has made the location for a test on the Leonard Garrison farm. On Dunkard creek, Battelle district, Monongalia county, the same company has the rig completed for a second test on the Hagan Six farm. On Sugar run, Center district, the Wheeling Natural Gas Company is due in the sand at a test on the T. J. Hudson farm. On Big run, Mannington district, Marion county, the Philadelphia Company is due in the Big Injun at a test on the John Meldreth farm. On Buffalo run, same district, Carnahan and Debendarfer are building the rig for a test on the J. D. Huey farm. On Bartholomew run, made the location for a test on the Peter Metz in the same district, Miller & Company have farm. On Terntaugh run, in Lincoln district, the Hope Natural Gas Company has made the location for a test on the Sena Basnett farm and has also made the location for a test on the Abe Hess farm, on Little Bingamon creek. On Kinchlowe creek, Union district, Harison county, the Fulton Oil and Gas Company is down 2,100 feet at a test on the J. M. Hall farm. On Elm Run, Freemans Creek district, Lewis county, T. N. Barnsdall is drilling at 1,900 feet at a test on the J. S. Burnside farm. Near Bula, Clay district, Monongalia county, the Chartiers Oil Company has started to drill again at its test on the D. S. Lemley farm. In the same locality, Carnahan and Debendarfer are down 1,800 feet at a second test on the Reason Sine farm. Thomas Redd and Kelly Bros. are due in the Big Injun at a test on the S. V. Lantz farm. In Battelle district, the Blackville Gas Company is still fishing at its test on the Joseph Thomas farm. In Cass district, the Union Utility Company has shut down at 2,960 feet at its test on the Batson Core farm, located on Scotts run.

On the South Fork of Hughes river, Murphy district, Ritchie county, the Southern Oil Company is due in the salt sand at a test on the Adam Lemon farm. On Silver run, Grant district, the States Oil Company is starting a test on the H. McGinnis farm. On Hughes river, Union district, the Carter Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the Maxwell heirs' farm. On Bonds creek, Clay district, the McGregor Oil Company has the rig completed for a test on the William McGregor heirs' farm.

In the Lewisville district, on the Ohio side, in Monroe county, the Emery Oil Company has a good producer at its No. 6 on the C. R. Buchanan farm. When drilled three feet into the Big Lime the well began to flow and is good for 75 barrels a day from that level. In the Woodsfield district, same county, a number of wells in advance of developments are due to get the sand this week. Should they prove as good as expected they will not only advance the producing limits of the field but increase the production of the pool.

In the Wolf Creek district, Washington county, the Pure Oil Producing Company has completed its No. 12 on the R. J. Burchett farm and has a 12-barrel producer. No. 15 on the E. C. Lynch farm is dry and the test on the S. Hoon farm is showing for a very light upmper. No. 14 on the I. A. Ormiston farm has been completed and is good for five barrels a day. In the same district, Cody & Co.'s test on the W. W. Gad farm, reported dry, has been shot and is showing for a light pumper. In the same locality E. H. Jennings & Bros. are drilling No. 17 on the John Zumbro farm. In the Macksburg field, A. S. Calhoun & Co. have completed their test on the M. Ruthrake farm and have a show for a five-barrel pumper in the shallow sand. In the Payne district, Washington county, Campbell & Co. have made the location for a test on the Ann Rake farm. There is quite a little new work starting in this district. Near Joy, Morgan county, W. G. Young & Co. have completed their No. 14 on the S. N. Smith farm and have a show for a five-barrel pumper in the shallow sand.

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields: Pennsylvania, $1 58; Tiona, $1 61; Second Sand, $1 85; Cabell, $1 18; Corning, $1 10; New Castle, $1 25; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 82c; Indiana, 80c; Somerset, 85c; Raglan, 65c; Corsicana, 91c. The Producers and Refiners Company quotes $1 58 for Pennsylvania oil.

OIL CITY, PA., Feb. 24.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 95,928 barrels; average, 63,408 barrels; runs, 82,214 barrels; average, 60,824 barrels; shipments, 64,297 barrels; average, 67,321 barrels; runs, 56,374 barrels; average, 39,650 barrels.

TOLEDO, Feb. 24.—Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 22 ...	67,990	February 21	75,468
Previously	1,380,943	Previously	1,164,321
Total	1,448,933	Total	1,239,789
Daily average..	65,861	Daily average...	59,038

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 22 ...	70,085	February 21	54,422
Previously	1,424,908	Previously	751,486
Total	1,495,981	Total	805,908
Daily average..	67,959	Daily average...	38,377

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points in response to lower European cables and reports that March notices representing about 150,000 bags were in circulation. There was a good demand for March in the open market, however, the notices were promptly stopped and the market rallied during the later trading on covering by European shorts and moderate bull support. Sales were reported of 124,000 bags, including March at 6.60@6.70c; May at 5.90c; July at 7.05@7.10c; September at 7.25@7.30c; December at 7.50@7.55c. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛c; mild steady; Cordova, 9¾@12¾c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-32@3⅜c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.00c; No. 7, 3.95c; No. 8, 3.90c; No. 9, 3.85c; No. 10, 3.80c; No. 11, 3.75c; No. 12, 3.70c; No. 13, 3.65c; No. 14, 3.65c; confectioners' A, 4.35c; mold A, 4.85c; cutloaf, 5.20c; powdered, 4.60c; granulated, 4.50c; cubes, 4.75c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The drygoods market today was quiet and showed slight irregularities in certain directions. Buyers did not seem inclined to operate liberally because of this fact, but they were willing to take goods for their immediate requirements.

Flouring Mill Burned.

MEADVILLE, PA., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The Harshaw flouring mill at Conneaut Lake was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is several thousand dollars, partly insured. A deal was nearly closed for the sale of the property to Pittsburgh men.

WHEAT CLOSES STEADY IN CHICAGO MARKET

Bullish Foreign Advices Offset by Liberal Receipts—Corn and Oats Higher.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—At the opening the market was strong, there being an active demand by shorts and commission houses. Initial quotations on May were up ¼@⅜c to ¼@⅝c at 82½c to 82⅝c. Higher cables, reduced shipments from India and exports from Australia of 880,000 bushels, against 1,648,000 bushels for the corresponding week one year ago tended to strengthen the market. Later advices were received that not one bushel of wheat had been exported from India during the week, against 1,128,000 bushels for the same time last year. Another bullish influence was the estimate of an English crop statistician that shipments this week would be 2,000,000 bushels less than those of last week. These advices were largely offset in the minds of traders by reports of wet weather in Kansas and other portions of the winter wheat section. Toward the middle of the session the market eased off considerably, May selling down to 82@82⅛c because of nearly 20 per cent in primary receipts over those of the corresponding day of last year and lower prices for cash wheat at Minneapolis. The slight decline caused a fair demand by shorts and the market closed steady with May at 82¼@82⅜c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 98,600 bushels. Primary receipts were 588,000 bushels, compared with 502,000 bushels one year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 488 cars, against 374 last week and 398 cars one year ago.

Wet weather in the middle west and an advance of ⅛ to 1½c in the price of cash corn created a firm tone in the local corn market. The effect of the damp weather was seen in the small amount of contract corn in today's arrivals, only one carload out of a total of 419 being of contract grade. The market closed firm with prices almost at the highest point of the day. May opened ⅛c to ¼c higher at 43⅛c to 43¼c, sold off to 43c, rallied to 43⅜c and closed at 43⅜@43⅝c.

The market for oats ruled firm throughout the day, chiefly because of an increased shipping demand. Shorts were active bidders, but offerings were light. May opened a shade to ⅛c higher at 30⅜@30¼c to 30½c, sold up to 30½c and closed at 30⅜@30½c. Local receipts were 179 cars.

Provisions were firm early in the day on a 5c advance in the price of live hogs. Later, however, the market declined because of selling by local packers and realizing by longs. The market closed weak with prices almost at the lowest point of the day. May pork at $7 75. Ribs were 7½c lower at $8 15.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 7 cars; corn, 290 cars; oats, 117 cars; hogs, 53,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'r-day's Close.
WHEAT.					
May	82⅝	82⅝	82⅛	82⅜	82⅜
July	81⅝	81⅝	81¼	81⅝	81⅝
CORN.					
May	43¼	43⅜	43	43⅜	43
July	43⅞	44	43¾	44	43¾
Sept.	44⅝	44½	44¼	44½	44¼
OATS.					
May	30½	30½	30⅛	30½	30⅛
July	29½	29¾	29½	29¾	29½
Sept.	28¼	28½	28¼	28⅜	28⅛
MESS PORK.					
May	15 62½	15 62½	15 37½	15 42½	15 62½
July	15 20	15 20	15 05	15 07½	15 20
LARD.					
May	7 80	7 82½	7 75	7 75	7 80
July	7 85	7 85	7 77½	7 80	7 85
SHORT RIBS.					
May	8 22½	8 25	8 12½	8 15	8 22½
July	8 25	8 27½	8 17½	8 17½	8 27½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and easy; winter patents, $3 70@4 00; straights, $3 50@3 85; spring patents, $3 70@3 85; straights, $3 50@3 70; bakers', $2 20@3 00. No. 2 spring wheat, 81@83c; No. 3, 78¼@80c; No. 2 red, 82½@84½c. No. 2 corn, 39¾c; No. 2 yellow, 40c. No. 2 oats, 30¾c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 29¾@31c. No. 2 rye, 63c. Good feeding barley, 37½c. Fair to choice malting, 40@50c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 08½. No. 1 northwestern, $11 13½. Prime timothy seed, $3 25. Mess pork, per bbl., $14 62½@14 75. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7 62½@7 65. Short rib sides (loose), $7 85@7 95. Short clear sides (boxed), $8 40@8 50. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28. Clover, contract grade, $14 00.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	37,900	56,900
Wheat, bushels	15,000	45,000
Corn, bushels	308,500	519,600
Oats, bushels	181,400	506,500
Rye, bushels	11,000	4,600
Barley, bushels	71,100	31,700

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Flour—Receipts, 27,940 barrels; exports, 11,052 barrels. Dull and unchanged. Minnesota patent, $4 35@4 65; do bakers, $3 50@3 85; winter patents, $4 00@4 35; do straights, $3 75@3 90; do extras, $2 75@3 25; do low grades, $2 75@3 20. Rye flour steady. Fair to good, $3 60@4 20; choice to fancy, $3 95@4 25. Buckwheat flour, $2 10 spot and to arrive. Cornmeal firm. Fine white and yellow, $1 15; coarse, $1 03@1 05; kiln dried, $2 70@2 80. Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding 40¾c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 47@52c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Wheat—Receipts, 53,000 bushels; exports, 1,992 bushels. Spot steady. No. 2 red, 86⅛c elevator; No. 2 red, 89½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 91½c f. o. b. afloat. The wheat market had a firm and higher opening from the effects of bullish cables, prospects for small world's shipments and covering. Later it reacted under bear pressure and at the close was net unchanged. May, 87⅞@88 15-16c; closed, 88c; July, 87@87½c; closed 87c; September, 85⅝@85½c, closed 85¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 97,825 bushels; exports, 89,467 bushels. Sales, 20,000 bushels futures. Spot firm. No. 2, 48c elevator and 47½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 47½c; No. 2 white, 48c. Option market quiet but steady, closing net unchanged. May closed 48⅛c; July, 49½c, closed 49½c; September, 50⅛c, closed 50⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 100,850 bushels; exports, 6,683 bushels. Spot steady. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 34½c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 35@35½c; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 36@38c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 84@89c; May, 80⅛c; July, 79⅛c; No. 2 hard, 79@83c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 40c; May, 41c; July, 42c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 30c; May, 30⅛c; July, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 32c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 24.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 83½@84½c; No. 2 northern, 79@83c; May, 82⅛@82⅝c bid. Rye—No. 1, 66@66½c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 38@52c. Corn—May, 43¼c asked.

DULUTH, Feb. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 80c; No. 2 northern, 78c; May, 81¼c; July, 82½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—Wheat—May, 80⅞@81c; July, 82¾@82⅞c; No. 1 hard, 80⅝c; No. 1 northern, 80⅜c; No. 2 northern, 77⅞c. Flour dull; first patents, $4 20@4 30; second patents, $4 10@4 20; first clears, $3 50@3 60; second clears, $2 40@2 55. Bran, in bulk, $14 50@14 75.

TOLEDO, Feb. 24.—Cloverseed—Cash, $8 52; February, $8 62; March, $8 65; April, $8 57. Timothy, $1 62; alsike, $8 15.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The arrivals of wool for the second series of auction sales amount to 203,749 bales, including 128,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 13,600 bales; Queensland, 4,737 bales; Victoria, 10,709 bales; South Australia, 1,749 bales; New Zealand, 23,303 bales; various, 272 bales.

MANCHESTER, ENG., Feb. 24.—Satisfactory business and steady prices prevailed in the clothing market this week, though the decline in cotton induced some buyers to hold out for lower quotations. Manufacturers, on the other hand, adopted a firm attitude. Indian orders, while not so large as recently, were still of fair dimensions. China took small quantities of light fancy cloths, besides inquiring for gray shirtings and other goods. The Mediterranean and South American business was rather smaller and Egyptian orders shrank owing to the large stocks.

Yarns experienced the average turnover. The best qualities of American "cops" continued firm, with spinners pressed for delivery, but the coarse grades moved slowly at ⅛d decline. Shipping yarns were quieter, owing to the Chinese demand being satisfied for the present.

Evaporated Fruits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The market for evaporated apples is unchanged; common to good, 1904, are quoted at 7@8¾c; fair to good, 1905, at 8¾@9¼c; prime, 9¼@9½c; choice, 10c; fancy, 11@11½c; prunes are in fair jobbing demand with prices ranging from 4¾c to 8c, according to grade; apricots are scarce in all positions, with choice quoted at 10@10½c; extra choice, 10¼@10¾c; fancy, 11@12c; peaches are in moderate supply, with extra choice quoted at 10c; fancy at 10½@11c; extra fancy, 11½@13c; raisins are unchanged; loose muscatel are quoted at 6@6¾c; seeded raisins at 5¼@7½c; London layers at $1 50@1 60.

Pig Iron Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the Produce exchange:

	Regular.		Foundry.	
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
Cash	16.00	.....	16.25	17.00
February	16.00	.....	16.25	17.00
March	16.25	16.50	16.35	.....
April	16.25	.....	16.45	.....
May	16.35	16.50	16.60	17.00
June	16.35	16.50	16.35	17.00

Market steady. Sale on call, 100 June, regular, at 16.35.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 24.—Turpentine firm at 65c; sales, 27 barrels; receipts, 122 barrels; shipments, 33 barrels. Rosin firm; sales, 2,958 barrels; receipts, 795 barrels; shipments, 1,321 barrels; stock, 49,361 barrels. Quote: ABCDEFG, $4 05; H, $4 25; I, $4 55; K, $5 20; M, $5 45; N, 5 80; WG, $6 10; WW, $6 20.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 24.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Butte Coalition Mining Company, with a capitalization of $15,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares at $15 per share, was incorporated yesterday at Trenton, N. J. The company commences business with $3,000. The incorporators are Cortland Betts of Summit, N. J.; John G. Saxe and Frederick N. Gilbert, Brooklyn. Of the company's capitalization of $15,000,000 the sum of $4,000,000 cash will be in the treasury. This is the new Cole-Ryan corporation to take over the Heinze properties as a beginning in the Montana copper settlement.

The new Century Zinc and Lead Mining Company of Galena, Kan., has declared its regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent, payable March 1.

For January the Dominion Copper Company earned $27,400 net on a tonnage of 15,000 tons.

A Los Angeles dispatch says that plans are being made for the building of a dam 200 feet high in the Colorado river at the lower end of the Black canyon, whereby 110,000 horsepower will be developed. The power is to be distributed among the mining camps on the Nevada and Arizona border and transmitted to Los Angeles.

The annual report of the Quincy Mining Company states that the product of the mine for 1905 amounted to 29,423,448 pounds, or 14,711 tons of mineral, yielding 18,827,557 pounds of refined copper. There were 2,288,282 pounds more of Quincy mineral turned into ingot, also 1,991,353 pounds more of custom mineral smelted, making a total of 5,991,358 pounds more of mineral smelted than during the previous year. The company reported cash and copper on hand on January 1, 1906, amounting to $861,613.

One of the Arizona stocks in which Pittsburgh capital is largely invested is the Baumann Copper Company, whose property is located 14 miles south of the United Verde, four miles south of the Yaeger, on the same ledges, and 16 miles east of Prescott. It consists of 25 claims, 500 acres in area, extending about two miles in length and nearly one mile wide at its greatest width. The present development consists of 29 test holes, each of which has shown a fine quality of ore and the vein is traceable on the surface for 6,000 feet. Rapid progress has been made on development work, as at June 1, 1905, an equipment of steam machinery was installed on the company's "Swiss Girl" claim, located about the center of the property, and since that date the shaft on this claim has been sunk 660 feet, the last 150 feet being in rich copper ore, carrying both gold and silver values. Crosscutting will commence at the 700-foot level, and with it the extraction and shipments of ore to the smelter.

Two other shafts have been sunk to depths of 208 and 214 feet respectively. The ore from the former was of such quality that the smelter people purchased the entire dump, including refuse, and hauled it away at their own cost; from the other shaft a short crosscut was opened from which $60,000 worth of ore has been extracted and sold.

From another claim, at a depth of 67 feet, a sample of ore was obtained and sent to Pittsburgh for analysis. Its assay shows, in addition to its copper, over $49 a ton in gold values.

The capital stock of the Baumann company is $600,000, owned principally in Moline and Rock Island, Ill., and in Pittsburgh, Pa. The company has no floating or mortgage debts and is conservatively managed. Copper experts say the location and extent of its properties promise results equal to those of the United Verde.

Adjoining the property of the Baumann Copper Company is the new smelting plant of the Arizona Smelting Company, situated on the Aqua Fria river, said to be the only permanent stream in that section of Arizona. Under such conditions water rights are valuable assets, and the water rights of the Aqua Fria river are jointly owned by the Baumann Copper Company and the Arizona Smelting Company. The stock of the Smelting Company is principally held in New York. The new town of Humboldt is rapidly being built up around this smelter, although six months ago there was nothing but sage brush.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—There was no change in the metal markets, which ruled quiet in the absence of cables. Spot tin is quoted at $36 25@36 50. Lake and electrolytic copper are quoted at $17 87½@18 50, and casting at $17 62½@17 75. Lead is quiet at $5 35@5 45, and spelter at $6 00@6 10. Iron remains unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
Allouez	....	....	....	39¼	40¼
Adventure	6½	6½	6½	6¼	7
Arcadian	....	....	....	....	4¼
Atlantic	24½	26½	24½	25½	26
Boston Consol. ...	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27¾	28
Bingham	44	44½	43½	43½	44
Black Mountain .	....	....	....	13	13¾
Calumet & Hecla .	....	....	....	685	700
Centennial	26¾	26⅞	26¾	26½	27
Daly West	15	15	15	15	16
Nevada	14⅛	14⅝	14½	14⅛	14⅝
Franklin	18	18⅝	18	18⅜	18½
Granby	10	10	10	9½	10
Butte & London ..	....	....	....	....	2½
Isle Royale	24	24	23¾	23	24
Mass	....	....	....	9½	10
Mohawk	....	....	....	57	58
Mitchell	....	....	....	11¾	12
Michigan	....	....	....	13½	13¾
North Butte	86	86	85¾	85½	86
Osceola	98	99	98	98½	99¼
Old Dominion	47¼	47¼	46½	46⅛	46⅝
Old Colony	....	....	....	1¼	1½
Parrot	....	....	....	39¾	40
Phoenix	....	....	....	1	1¼
Quincy	95	95	95	95	97
Range Consol.	80½	80¾	80¼	80½	81
Rhode Island	....	....	....	6⅝	6¼
Apex	....	....	....	6½	6⅝
Trinity	10¾	11	10¾	10¾	11
Tamarack	....	....	....	107	110
United Copper ...	74	74	73¾	73¾	74
Utah	....	....	....	64	64½
U. S. Mining	....	....	....	57	58
Victoria	7½	7⅝	7½	7½	7⅝
Wolverine	134	134	134	134	134½
Winona	6½	6½	6½	6½	7
Keweenaw	....	....	....	15	15¼
Butte Exploration.	....	....	....	4¾	....
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Cal. & Arizona ...	....	....	....	117	119
Calumet & Pgh. ..	....	....	....	....	36
L. S. & Pgh.	....	....	....	....	48
Pgh. & Duluth ...	....	....	....	....	22¾
East Butte	....	....	....	8⅛	8½
Utah Copper	....	....	....	32	33
Raven	....	....	....	6¼	6⅝

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Rumors of finding the Baltic lode in section 16 caused considerable buying of Atlantic today and the stock sold up quickly to 26½. Realizing came around this price and the close was weak around 25¾. The value of the strike has not as yet been determined. Franklin showed a little better buying, closing at 18⅜@18½. The balance of the list was very dull and the general sentiment seems to be that we shall see a dull and draggy market for the next two weeks.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Hogs generally higher; butchers and shippers, $6 40@6 42½; common, $5 00@6 15. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 50@5 25; common, $2 00@2 75. Sheep steady, $2 00@5 50; lambs steady, $4 00@7 25.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady; beeves, $3 70@6 25; cows, $1 50@4 65; heifers, $2 50@5 00; calves, $6 00@8 00; good to prime steers, $5 35@6 25; poor medium, $3 70@5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 70. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $6 10@6 32½; good heavy, $6 25@6 35; rough heavy, $6 10@6 20; light, $6 05@6 27½; pigs, $5 75@6 10; bulk of sales, $6 20@6 30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; market strong; sheep, $3 25@5 75; yearlings, $5 75@6 50; lambs, $5 25@7 10.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 345 head; no trading; feeling steady; dressed beef dull and unchanged at 6@8½c a pound for native sides; today's cables quoted live cattle steady; refrigerator beef slow at 7¾@9¼c a pound; exports today, 770 head beeves, 1,060 head sheep, 5,361 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 12 head; feeling steady; ordinary to good veals sold at $6 50@8 50; city dressed, $4 40; steady at 8@13c; country dressed, 7@11c. Sheep—Receipts, 2,341 head; demand slack and prices weak to 10c lower; a few western wethers sold at $6 00 the 100 pounds; good Indiana lambs, $7 35; dressed mutton slow at 8@10c a pound; dressed lambs slow at 9@12c; country dressed spring lambs steady at $4 00@10 00 the carcass. Hogs—Receipts, 1,331 head; feeling nominally firm.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head, including 50 head southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 40@6 00; fair to good, $4 00@5 25; western fed steers, $3 75@5 50; stockers and feeders, $3 00@5 00; southern steers, $3 50@4 90; southern cows, $2 25@3 75; native cows, $2 25@4 50; native heifers, $3 00@5 00; bulls, $2 50@4 00; calves, $3 00@7 25; receipts for the week, 42,500 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market 5c higher; top, $6 25; bulk of sales, $6 10@6 20; heavy, $6 15@6 25; packers, $6 10@6 20; pigs and light, $5 60@6 10; receipts for the week, 61,900. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,500 head; market steady; native lambs, $5 50@6 80; western fed lambs, $5 50@6 75; ewes and yearlings, $4 25@5 80; western fed yearlings, $5 50@6 15; western fed sheep, $4 25@5 70; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 50; receipts for the week, 41,600 head.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The cotton market closed barely steady, with prices 1 point higher to 8 points lower. The spot market closed quiet, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 10.80c for middling uplands and 11.05c for middling gulf. Sales, 1,000 bales. The range of prices:

	Open	High	Low	Close
February	*10.35	10.22	10.20	10.22
March	10.29	10.35	10.22	10.23
April	†10.30	10.37	10.37	10.35
May	10.52	10.57	10.46	10.46
June	....	....	....	10.56
July	10.69	10.74	10.64	10.64
August	10.61	10.61	10.58	10.58
September	*10.34	....	....	10.21
October	10.23	10.26	10.20	10.22
November	....	....	....	10.25
December	10.27	10.30	10.25	10.28

*Asked. †Bid.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Butter steady to firm and unchanged; receipts, 6,708 packages. Cheese steady and unchanged; receipts, 1,884 packages; weekly exports, 4,323 packages. Eggs firmer; receipts, 11,927 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected, white, 20@21c; choice, 18@19c; mixed extra, 16½@17c; western firsts, 15c; seconds, 14@14½c; southerns, 12@15c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Butter firm; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24c. Eggs firm, at mark, cases included, 13c; firsts, 13c; prime firsts, 14c; extras, 16c. Cheese firm at 11¾@14c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 29c; do nearby prints, 32c. Eggs steady; nearby fresh, 15c; western fresh, 15c. Cheese dull; New York full creams fancy, 14x14¼c; do choice, 13½@13¾c; do fair to good, 12¾@13¼c.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sprout & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can....	9¾	Otis Elevator pfd.	102
Do preferred.....	67¾	Seaboard Air Line..	38
Electric Vehicle...	13	Do preferred.....	69
Do preferred.....	16	Standard Oil	a635
Green Con. Cop....	26⅜	Tennessee Copper..	46¾
Interborough	227	Tonopah	18
Int. Mer. Mar.....	12½	Bethlehem Steel ..	31
Do preferred.....	32¾	Do preferred......	91
International Salt.	41½	Greene Gold	3¼
Do 5s	72	United Copper	73¾
Otis Elevator	60	Do preferred......	105

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When Tonopah Extension was first offered on the market the public were skeptical and many missed the opportunity to get Extension shares at low prices, while those who had faith and took the chance at the start are now being rewarded. It was the same with Tonopah Midway, Montana Tonopah, Golden Anchor and West End. Those who were skeptical and were "too wise to get caught" are now buying the same stocks at TEN times the original price. It was the same with Ohio Tonopah.

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They want to gobble it all up, but we want the people of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania to get a share of the boundless wealth assured them if they invest in

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The mines of the Keystone-Nevada Mining Company are the richest treasure vaults in the Sage Brush State—a new Comstock!

$100 WORTH OF STOCK WILL BRING YOU..... $1,000
200 WORTH OF STOCK WILL BRING YOU..... 2,000
500 WORTH OF STOCK WILL BRING YOU..... 5,000
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If you invest now, besides paying you regular dividends soon after the erection of a mill. These mines are the new Comstock.

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

The subjects which occupied the financial and general business world the past week may be grouped as follows: 1. The hardening tendency of the New York money market; 2. The decision of the supreme court of the United States denying that an interstate railroad can act as a public carrier and the same time as a vendor of coal; 3. The increasing disposition on the part of congress to follow public sentiment and enlarge the scope of investigations into the relations of railroads to the public, and 4. The prospects for a strike of the bituminous coal miners in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Taking these subjects up in reverse order, it may be said that the most serious is the one relating to the labor situation in the coal industry. A prolonged strike in this field would work incalculable injury. While the United States Steel Corporation and several other large consumers of coal have safeguarded their position in this respect, there are innumerable other manufacturing concerns which do not have storage facilities for laying in a supply of coal, and there would inevitably be delay in filling orders for finished material and an interruption to business which would include a much larger number of interests than those directly concerned in the contest. Besides this, a prolonged strike of the soft-coal miners would cause freight blockades and general disturbance to ensue after a settlement was reached. Producers would endeavor to make up for lost time and rush forward shipments to supply exhausted markets. The demand for cars and motive power would come into competition with the normal demand for these facilities when everything is working smoothly, and the consequences of a strike would continue long after the miners resume work. These considerations convince the public that no prolonged strike will occur, and the markets during the week gave no evidence of any serious apprehension on this score.

Of the other factors mentioned, only one should have any direct bearing upon the stock market. That is the tendency of the money market. During the week the rate for call loans got as high as 8 per cent, and averaged above 4 per cent, as compared with an average of 2¼ per cent for the corresponding week last year. Other important money markets were relatively easier than New York, but the latter, of course, will dominate. If it remains firm, money will flow to New York, but if general business continues active throughout the country the demand will be correspondingly larger. Our foreign trade balance during the past few months has been increasingly favorable, and New York would probably be enlarging its supplies by imports of gold but the political and financial conditions prevailing abroad which induce foreign bankers to maintain a tight grip upon their funds. The requirements of domestic bankers and underwriting syndicates to handle the new issues of securities are larger now than at any time since the spring of 1903, and these requirements come at a time when the surplus reserves of the banks are unusually low. However, there is no reason for much uneasiness in the money market, because confidence is so firmly established as to permit of the use of every available dollar of credit. There is every indication that rates for money will average higher than during the first quarter of 1905, but this condition of the money market should only affect those stocks which have been advanced through manipulation to a level where the investment yield is lower than what promises to be the average rate which call loans will command for the next two months.

The exact bearing of last Monday's supreme court decision is still a disputed point with legal authorities, although it is generally admitted that its scope will be wider than the contestants ever dreamed of. Railroad managers have been very prompt to affirm that practices condemned by the supreme court have long since been abandoned, while other commentators on the decision express the opinion that it is liable to have a revolutionary effect. It may tend to allay apprehension if it is recalled that the Trans-Missouri Traffic decision and the Nothern Securities decision were also spoken of as revolutionary in their effect, and yet it is a fact that the greatest prosperity in business and the greatest bull stock market ever experienced immediately followed those decisions. This was probably not a case of cause and effect, because legal decisions of this character do not affect by a pound the production and consumption of commodities, but it is a historical fact that none of the dire consequences predicted in cases of this kind was ever realized. It is no doubt true, however, that the decision of the supreme court strengthened the disposition on the part of congress to inquire into the relations of large transportation interests to large producing interests, and the scope of the proposed investigations will be wider than at first intended.

With slight interruptions the stock market was weak throughout the week and all classes of stocks declined. A little spurt of activity followed the announcement that the Northwestern Railroad had alloted $16,000,000 stock at par to stockholders, which it was calculated was equivalent to a dividend of $23 a share. Northwestern stock advanced sharply, but subsequently lost the gain. As this was the first realization of the many rumors of "melon-cutting" which had occured this year, it had a temporary effect upon two other stocks regarding which there have been numerous stories of impending deals. Northern Pacific rose to the highest price since the "corner" of 1901, and Great Northern preferred also established a new high record, but the liquidation continued in the remainder of the list and the tendency of the entire market was downward.

The action of the market was very significant of the change which has occurred in the speculative situation. As already stated, among the factors in the situation there were but two—the money market and the labor outlook—which should have had a legitimate effect upon prices. Last December and January, however, when the money market was more stringent and rates higher than for years, the stock market never halted, either in the volume of transactions or the upward movement of prices. That was when the large cliques were still carrying their load of accumulations. It is also recalled that throughout last fall, when the revelations in connection with the life insurance companies were being made, and which will probably not be equaled by any revelations which will follow an investigation of the railroads, the course of the market was steadily upward. It is a disputed point as to whether the cliques have or have not unloaded. Since the beginning of the year more than 56,000,000 shares of stock have changed hands on the New York exchange, which indicates a broad enough market for the unloading of a vast amount of pool holdings. The character of the market during the past two weeks also indicates that there is no concerted support such as was maintained throughout the last half of 1905, and the absence of support can only be explained on the theory that the former supporters now have nothing at stake that requires protection from the effects of the incidents of the day. This is not the popular view of the situation, which holds to the opinion that "the big men still have the stocks," and that they must exert their manipulation to the end that the unloading process may be accomplished.

BANK STATEMENT.

A Loss of $2,248,900 Is Shown by the Weekly Balance Which Makes Good Last Week's Discrepancy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The banks showed in their weekly statement today a loss of $2,248,900, which makes good the discrepancy in last week's statement when a decrease of only $2,233,000 was reported, as against a known loss of $5,000,000. Yesterday's preliminary estimates indicated a gain of $638,000.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$67,000	....
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	....	$1,338,000
Merchants National	....	911,000
Mechanics National	....	407,000
Bank of America	322,000	....
National City	....	1,694,000
Chemical National	....	999,000
American Exchange	679,000	....
Commerce	855,000	....
Mercantile National	....	43,000
North America	1,130,000	....
Citizens Central	....	196,000
Hanover National	2,182,000	....
Corn Exchange	....	135,000
Importers & Traders	398,000	....
National Park	1,036,000	....
Fourth National	....	38,000
First National	....	622,000
Chase National	....	206,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$250,000
Manhattan Company	....	499,000
Merchants National	....	1,071,000
Mechanics National	....	345,000
Bank of America	326,000	....
National City	....	1,392,000
Chemical National	....	41,000
Commerce	1,388,000	....
Mercantile National	....	294,000
North America	131,000	....
Hanover National	1,264,000	....
Citizens Central	....	1,157,000
Corn Exchange	....	513,000
Importers & Traders	....	611,000
National Park	....	617,000
Fourth National	270,000	....
First National	....	926,000
Chase National	2,145,000	....

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $2,681. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,675,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,849,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $1,174,000 paid by banks to government, against $444,000 paid by government to banks a week ago.

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	243	United States	121
American	230	Wells-Fargo	235

THE MONEY MARKET.

While rates were higher in New York during the week there was no change in the Pittsburgh market, which is relatively easier than at any corresponding season for three years. The quoted rates remain at 5@6 per cent, which cover all classes of loans, although there are reports of the inside rate being shaded in exceptional cases. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$10,759,036 03	$1,841,106 77
For the week (5 days)	45,773,008 00	8,494,197 28
Previous week	50,947,370 73	10,576,887 48

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
February 24, 1906	$45,773,008 00
February 25, 1905	42,727,516 93
February 27, 1904	32,951,754 52
February 28, 1903	48,462,414 49
Total to date—	
1906	$425,956,426 80
1905	363,475,302 58
1904	376,455,302 27
1903	352,409,889 27

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Money, 3½@4 per cent. The discount for short bills, 3 15-16@4 per cent; three months' bills is 3⅞ per cent. Consols for money, 90 7-16; consols for account, 90½c. Bullion amounting to £189,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 35 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 15½ centimes for checks.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $149,757,952; gold coin and bullion, $74,881,179; gold certificates, $46,607,550; silver coin and bullion, $15,643,047; silver certificates, $5,135,642; United States notes, $10,183,981; treasury notes of 1890, $44,995; national bank notes, $13,500,039; total receipts this month, $41,230,477; total receipts this year, $388,879,323; total expenditures this month, $38,809,000; total expenditures this year, $389,831,571.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady; 60 and 90 days and six months, 5¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4 86.25@4 86.35 for demand and at $4 82.85@4 89 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 83½@4 84 and $4 87@4 87½. Commercial bills, $4 82¼. Bar silver, 66½c; Mexican dollars, 51½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

	High.	Low.	Last Bid.
Cambria Steel	....	....	35¾
Lake Superior Corporation	20½	20½	20¼
Electric Co. of America	12	11⅞	11¾
Lehigh Valley	75½	74⅞	75⅜
Philadelphia Co.	52⅜	51¾	52¼
Philadelphia Traction	101⅛	101⅛	101
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	31	31	30¾
United Gas Improvement	96¼	96	95¾

STOCKS STAGNANT IN WALL STREET

Dullest Market of Year—Union Pacific Strong and Higher. Break in Con. Gas.

Only 286,500 shares of stocks changed hands in the New York market at the short session on Saturday. Many of the ordinarily active issues were not even quoted, and the only prominent features were the strength of Union Pacific and the weakness of Consolidated Gas. The latter declined to and closed at 160½, a loss for the week of 15 points and for the day of 9¼ points. The weakness is due to the action of the state authorities in ordering a reduction to 80 cents for the price of gas in Manhattan borough. Anaconda Copper closed 1 per cent lower, and it was the only industrial stock in which the net change for the day was more than the smallest fraction. U. S. Steel common closed ⅛ lower and the preferred unchanged. Amalgamated Copper also closed unchanged. Current gossip is bullish on the copper stocks, but the leaders of the speculation are apparently doing nothing and the little business that is transacted is the chasing of eighths by professional room traders.

The strength of Union Pacific, which closed at a net gain of 1¼ per cent, is due to the belief that some sort of "melon-cutting" is in contemplation. Last Friday a rumor was published which attempted to give some details as to the proposed distribution of the surplus acquired through the sale of the stocks received in exchange for Northern Securities. This rumor was not specifically denied, and this constitutes the basis for the expectation of a scrip dividend. The stock, however, did not display the buoyancy which a few months ago attended the circulation of similar rumors, indicating that a different class of speculators is now running the market. The remainder of the railroad list was almost stagnant.

The weekly bank statement was about as expected, and had no influence upon the course of the stock market.

The subjoined comparison of closing prices for the past three weeks shows some irregularity, gains and losses being evenly distribtued. The total transactions for the week were the smallest for any week this year. Following are the comparative prices:

	Feb10.	Feb17.	Feb24.	Week's Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	115⅛	110½	110⅞	+ ⅜
Anaconda Copper	288	273½	282	+ 8½
Am. Car & Foundry	44½	42¾	43⅛	+ ⅜
American Locomotive	75¾	71⅞	73	+ 1⅛
American Smelting	163⅝	163	161¼	— 1¾
Atchison	91¾	89⅛	90⅝	+ 1½
Baltimore & Ohio	113⅞	109⅝	110⅞	+ 1¼
B. R. Transit	85	79	82⅜	+ 3⅜
Canadian Pacific	174½	171½	170½	— 1
Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	56	56⅞	+ ⅞
Consolidated Gas	....	175½	160½	—15
Colorado Fuel	72	62¼	63⅝	+ 1⅜
Colorado Southern	35⅝	33	34⅜	+ 1⅜
Erie	46	42⅞	43⅝	+ ⅝
General Electric	175	170½	170½	0
National Lead	84½	83½	82½	— 1
Central Leather	45¾	41¾	42¾	+ 1
Metropolitan St. Ry.	120¼	116¾	116	— ¾
Missouri Pacific	100⅞	98⅝	100⅛	+ 1½
Mexican Central	25⅞	23¾	25¼	+ 1½
Northern Pacific	220⅞	219½	223	+ 3½
Nashville	149⅞	146⅛	147¼	+ 1⅛
New York Central	150¼	148½	148	— ½
Norfolk & Western	88⅝	87¼	87½	+ ¼
North American	103	100	100	0
Northwest	237	233	228½	— 4½
Ontario & Western	52⅜	50⅝	50¾	+ ⅛
Pacific Mail	47¼	46⅝	44¼	— 2⅜
Pennsylvania R. R.	141½	138⅝	138¾	+ ⅛
Peoples Gas	100	98	96½	— 1½
Pressed Steel Car	62⅜	58⅞	56½	— 2⅜
Reading	140⅝	134¼	138⅛	+ 3⅞
Republic Iron	35	32⅝	31⅞	— ¾
Rock Island	26⅞	25½	25½	0
Do preferred	66	64⅝	65	+ ⅜
Southern Railway	40⅞	37⅞	38⅜	+ ½
Southern Pacific	67¾	64⅝	66⅛	+ 1⅜
Sugar	145¼	140⅛	141¼	+ 1⅛
St. Paul	184¼	179⅝	179½	— ⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	157	152	156	+ 4
Union Pacific	155½	*150⅛	152	+ 1⅞
United States Steel	44⅝	41⅛	42¼	+ 1
Do preferred	109½	106⅜	107	+ ⅝

*Ex-dividend.

Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,269,488; government receipts from internal revenue, $521,736; customs, $1,026,764; miscellaneous, $68,147; expenditures, $1,840,000.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
1600	A., T. & S. F.	90¾	90⅞	90½	90⅝
300	Do preferred	102½	102⅝	102½	102½
1000	Am. Cotton Oil	34¾	34¾	34½	34½
2200	Am. Sugar Ref.	141¼	141¾	141	141¼
900	Am. Locomotive	73⅛	73⅝	73	73
300	Am. Car Foundry	43⅜	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
17200	Amal. Copper	111	111¼	110⅝	110⅞
2800	Anaconda Copper	283¼	283½	280½	282
10300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	162	162	161	161¼
200	Do preferred	124	124	123¾	123¾
	American Woolen	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
1400	Baltimore & Ohio	111¼	111¼	110⅞	110⅞
16600	Brooklyn R. T.	82½	83	82	82⅝
900	Canadian Pacific	170¾	170¾	170½	170½
700	Central Leather	43	43	42¾	42¾
100	Chicago Gt. West.	21	21	21	21
22400	Consolidated Gas	169½	169½	160½	160½
1200	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57	56⅞	56⅞
200	Chicago & N'w	229¼	229¼	228½	228½
4600	Col. Fuel & Iron	64¼	64½	63⅝	63⅝
1200	Colorado South'n	33½	34⅜	33½	34⅜
100	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	....
300	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	....
200	Dela. & Hudson	206½	206½	206	206
1200	Erie	43¾	43¾	43¼	43⅝
200	Do 2d preferred	69½	69½	69¼	69¼
400	General Electric	171	171	170½	170½
200	Internat. Paper	....	....	....	....
600	Louis. & Nash.	147¼	147½	147¼	147¼
100	Manhattan	....	....	....	....
3900	Missouri Pacific	100¼	100⅞	100⅛	100⅛
1600	Metropolitan	116¼	116¼	115⅝	116
400	Do securities	69⅛	69⅛	69	69
9300	Mexican Central	24⅞	25⅜	24⅞	25¼
1200	National Lead	82⅛	83¼	82	82½
	Do preferred	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
	National Biscuit	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
1100	N. Y. Central	148¾	148¾	148	148
500	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅝	50¾	50⅝	50¾
800	N. & W.	87¼	87½	87	87½
300	N. Am. Co.	100	100¼	100	100
3900	Northern Pacific	223½	224½	222¾	223
5800	Peoples Gas	97⅞	97⅞	96	96½
1500	Pacific Mail	44¾	45	44¼	44¼
1300	Pressed Steel Car	56½	56⅞	56	56½
300	Do preferred	99¼	99¼	99	99
3200	Pa. R. R.	138⅞	139	138¾	138¾
100	P., C., C. & St. L.	81	81	81	81
	Railway Springs—	55⅝	56¾	55⅝	56¾
18900	Reading	138⅞	139½	138	138⅛
100	Rock Island	25½	25½	25½	25½
200	Do preferred	65½	65½	65	65
300	Republic Iron	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
3200	Southern Pacific	66⅜	66½	66	66⅛
3300	Southern Railway	38⅛	38⅜	38	38⅜
100	Do preferred	99½	99½	99½	99½
	St. Paul	179⅞	180½	179½	179½
800	St. L. & S. W.	24⅝	25	24⅝	25
100	Do preferred	57	57⅞	57	57⅞
800	T. Coal & Iron	154	156	154	156
1000	Texas & Pacific	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34¼
100	T., St. L. & W.	37	37	37	37
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	....
1400	U. S. Steel	42¼	42¾	41⅞	42¼
5800	Do preferred	107⅛	107¼	107	107
	Do 2d 5% bonds	98⅞	99	98⅞	99
	Union Pacific	151½	152½	151⅜	152
300	U. S. Rubber	50½	50½	50¼	50¼
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	48	48⅜	47⅞	48
300	Wabash	23⅞	24⅛	23¾	23⅞
10500	Do preferred	48⅛	49¾	48⅛	49
100	W. Union Tel.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
200	Wis. Central	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
200	Sloss	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
1300	Am. Dist. Corp.	54	54½	54	54⅛
	Gt. Northern pfd.	329½	329½	328⅞	328⅞

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
	Am. Steel Fds.	....	12	12	12
	Am. G. & Twine	....	9½	9½	9½
300	A. H. & L. pfd.	....	37½	36¾	37
300	Am. Tob. cert.	....	104	104	104
100	Am. Linseed	....	22	22	22
	C. Un. Trac. pfd.	....	46⅛	46¼	46¼
200	C. Ter. Traction	....	12	12	12
706	Do preferred	....	31	28½	29
	K. C. & S.	....	31¾	31¾	31¾
	Do preferred	....	61¾	61¼	61
	Knick. Ice	....	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
	Met. Securities	....	69¼	69	69
600	N. Ry. of M. pfd.	....	40⅝	40	40⅝
200	Va. Car.—Chem.	....	....	....	....
700	D. & R. G.	....	45½	45	45½
300	Do preferred	....	88½	88¼	88½
	Vulcan Det. pfd.	....	12	12⅝	12

Total sales, 286,500 shares.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	90½	Am. Sugar pfd.	139
Do preferred	102⅜	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140¾
*Boston & Albany	255½	American Woolen	45
*Boston & Maine	178½	Do preferred	108½
Boston Elevated	154½	Dom. Iron & Steel	31¼
*Fitchburg pfd.	141	*Edison Elec. Ill.	247
Mexican Central	25⅛	Mass. Gas	50
N. Y. N. H. & H.	200¾	United Fruit	106
Union Pacific	151¾	United Shoe Mach.	80½
Am. Arge. Chem.	28½	Do preferred	30
Do preferred	97	U. S. Steel	42
Am. Pneu. Tube	20¾	Do preferred	107
American Sugar	141		

*Bid.

The Whisky Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Whisky, $1 28.

WALL STREET BUSINESS IS FURTHER CONTRACTED

The Slight Activity Is Confined to a Limited Number of Properties.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The volume of business on the stock exchange was still further contracted yesterday. Business was poorly distributed, with activity confined to a limited number of properties. Evidences of professionalism multiplied; and particularly in the direction of pool and clique operations in some issues which have long lain dormant. There was nothing in the way of news during the day to inspire public confidence or public participation in the market. However, in the face of a poor bank statement and a violent break in Consolidated Gas, the professional element succeeded in holding the general list fairly strong by recourse to the usual tactics—deal and rumor stories and active manipulation in a few issues, which induced moderate covering by trading shorts. Prices were irregularly changed. In a general way the market was strong before the bank statement and eased off in the later trading. As a rule net changes were confined within fractional limits.

Aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement, little developed in the way of news bearing upon the general situation. The bank statement itself added one more to the long list of similar exhibitions which, by the weakness of the position disclosed, breaks previous records of a generation by being worse. Not since the corresponding week in 1890, or 16 years ago, has the surplus reserve been as small as that of yesterday, and with that exception, one has to go back to 1883, or 23 years, to find a situation equally as unfavorable. The bank statement itself did not have very much influence on prices, in the professional market of the day. The unsatisfactory monetary condition disclosed thereby has simply added another consideration to those already operative, which serves to curtail public participation in the market. Many factors contribute toward this, the hostile attitude of legislative bodies toward corporations, rate bills, impending investigation, uncertainty as to the outcome of the coal trouble and the like. The greatest of all deterrents, however, is the monetary situation.

NEW YORK BONDS.

Am. Tobacco 4s	78⅜	Man. con. gold 4s	102½
Do 6s	116	Mex. Cen. 4s	85
Atch. gen 4s	103⅝	Do 1st inc.	25¼
Do adjt. 4s	95	M. & St. L. 4s	97
Atl. Coast Line 4s	101½	M. K. & T. 4s	101
Balt. & Ohio 4s	104⅜	Do 2nds	89¼
Do 3½s	94¼	Nat. Mex. con. 4s	86⅝
B. R. T. cv 4s	96	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	98¾
Cen. of Ga. 5s	114	N. J. C. gen. 5s	131½
Do 1st inc.	95	No. Pacific 4s	101⅞
Do 2nd inc.	87	Do 3s	77
Do 3d inc.	85	N. & W. con. 4s	101¼
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	108⅞	Ore. S. L. rfdg. 4s	96½
Chi. & Alton 3½s	81	Penna. cv. 3½s	101
C. B. & Q. new 4s	100¾	Reading gen. 4s	101½
C. R. I. & P. 4s	79⅝	*St. L. & I. M. c. 5s	117½
Do col 5s	91½	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s	87
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s	105¼	*St. L. S'w con. 4s	81¼
Col. Ind. 5s A	78½	Seaboard Air L. 4s	91
Do B	77	So. Pacific 4s	94
Col. Midland 4s	75½	Do 1st 4s ctfs.	96⅝
Col. & Sou. 4s	94¼	Southern Ry. 5s	118½
Cuba 5s	107	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	123
D. & R. G. 4s	100	T. St. L. & W. 4s	84
Dis. Sec. 5s	86¼	Union Pacific 4s	105
Erie pri. lien 4s	100	Do cv. 4s	154⅛
Do gen. 4s	92½	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	99
*Hock. Val. 4½s	108½	Wabash 1sts	116
Japan 6s	100¼	Do Deb. B.	81
Do 2nd series	100¼	West. Md. 4s	88
Do 4½s, ctfs.	91	W. & L. E. 4s	92¾
Do 2nd series	90¼	Wis. Cen. 4s	93
L. & N. unif. 4s	103⅜	Jap. 4s ctfs.	87¼

*Offered.

Government Bond Quotations.

(Reported by Scully, Painter & Beech.)

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Ask.
U. S. 2s registered, 1930	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾
U. S. 2s coupon, 1930	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾
U. S. 3s registered, 1908	102¾	103½	102¾	103½
U. S. 3s, coupons, 1908	102¾	103½	102¾	103½
U. S. 3s, small bonds	102¼	....	102¼	....
U. S. 4s registered, 1907	103¼	104	103¾	104
U. S. 4s coupon, 1907	103¼	104	103¾	104
U. S. 4s registered, 1925	129¼	130¼	129¼	130¼
U. S. 4s coupon, 1925	129½	130½	129½	130½
Dist. of Columbia, 3.65s	116	....	116	....
Philippine 4s, 1914-34	108½	110	108½	110

Chicago Stocks.

Amer. Can	9⅞	National Biscuit	67¾
Do preferred	67¾	Do preferred	116½
Pneumatic Tool	59	Quaker Oats pfd.	104½
Chi. Telephone	115	Swift & Co.	106
Chi. Title & T.	116	C. & O. P. com.	7¼
Diamond Match	137½	N. W. El. pfd.	67

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Feb. 19.—New York stock market irregular during the greater part of the day, but finally made a strong rally and closed firm. Chicago & Northwestern issues $16,000,000 new stock at par to stockholders. Delaware & Hudson issues $7,000,000 new stock for exchange for $14,000,000 bonds. Foreign markets steady. Call loans in New York ranged between 3 and 4¾ per cent. United States supreme court decides in favor of the interstate commerce commission and against the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad in a case charging discrimination in rates in the carrying of coal. Local stock market dull, except for mining shares, which closed active and higher.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.—Call loan rates advanced to 8 per cent and checked the rise in the New York stock market. Early gains were wiped out and prices averaged lower. More than 300,000 shares Reading changed hands and the price advanced to 140½. Union Pacific, Southern Railway and United States Steel common the other active stocks. Bond market very dull and weak. House committee on interstate and foreign commerce unanimously pass a resolution calling for a drastic investigation of railroads. Foreign markets closed weak and lower. Pittsburgh stock exchange closed on account of the municipal election.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21.—Weak markets abroad, due to a hitch over the Moroccan negotiations, and the prospect of a strike of the bituminous coal miners, depressed the New York stock market. Liquidation continued all day and prices closed lower all around. The attitude of congress toward the railroads also looked upon as an unfavorable factor. Local mining stocks dominated the Pittsburgh market. Call loan rates in New York ranged between 5 and 2½ per cent. Pressed Steel Car Company makes a favorable annual report.

THURSDAY, Feb. 22.—Legal holiday in domestic financial circles. London market for American securities dull and only fractionally changed. Reserve to liability of the Bank of England decreased.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23.—Dullest day of the year for a full session on the New York stock exchange. Prices closed firm and higher all around, after some heaviness during the middle part of the day. Call loans 4 to 4¾ per cent. Time loans firm. Foreign security markets firmer. All grades of copper advanced ⅛c a pound. Pittsburgh stock market almost entirely dominated by dealings in mining shares.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.—New York stocks extremely dull, sales for the two hours reaching only 286,600 shares. Strength of Union Pacific and weakness of Consolidated Gas the features. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease of $3,078,800 in loans and a decrease of $2,247,800 in cash reserves.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.08
Alice	4.40	Ontario	2.25
Breece	.40	Ophir	5.37½
Brunswick Con.	.56	Phoenix	.02
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	Savage	.88
Horn Silver	2.10	Sierra Nevada	.30
Iron Silver	5.90	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.06	Standard	3.70

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	42½	....
Union Natural Gas	106	....
Fayette County Gas	96	99
Pure Oil	7	7¼
Dominion Gas	....	70½
Rock Run Fuel Gas	....	45
Window Glass Machine com.	....	6
Do preferred	....	16
Nat. Union Fire Fuel	1.50	....
Pennsylvania Fuel	62	64
Big O'Brien	.48	....
Denver Bullfrog	1.42	1.43
Stewart Creek Mining	....	.62
Red Rock Mining Co.	.70	.75
Golden Anchor Mining	....	1.48
Coast Range Mining Co.	....	.40
Black Hills Copper (Ariz.)	.28	.30
Trade Dollar	1.29	....
Jim Butler	1.35	....
Cable Lease	7	7½
Monarch Pittsburgh	.34	.35
Ophir King	.34	.35
Resting Spring	.16	.20
Bonds—		
*Pittsburgh Oil and Gas 5s	....	96
*Union Steel 5s	99½	....

*Ohio Valley Water	98½

SALES.

Shares.		Price.
2500	Black Hills	$ .30
300	Do	.28
1200	Ophir King	.35
500	Golden Anchor Mining Co.	1.49
100	Cable Lease	7.00
1600	Big O'Brien	.50
500	Golden Anchor	1.47
1500	Golden Anchor	1.46
250	Denver Bullfrog	1.43

*And interest.

Cappeau, Lemley & Miller report sales:

1,000	Pittsburgh & Sonora	$ .22
2,000	Pittsburgh Consolidated	.18¼
15	Leader Dept. Store	8.00
2,000	Pittsburgh Consolidated	.18½
2,000	Pittsburgh Consolidated	.19
1,090	Guanacevi Tunnel Co.	5.00
150	Gold Bullion	1.00
200	Reins Copper	1.95
1,000	Mine LaMotte	1.80
10	American DeForest	4.50
1,000	Mergenthaler Basket	.15
3,850	Will Smelting Co.	.40

FINANCIAL.

F. M. INKS COMPANY,
New York Stocks, Bonds,
Grain and Provisions,
604 and 605 Keystone Building.
324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh Pa.
'Phones: P. & A. Main 175. Bell Court 2662.

MATTHEWS, JOHNSTON & CO.

We offer for sale the stock of

THE ORO VERDE MINING & MILLING CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, $2,500,000.00. PAR VALUE, $1.00 PER SHARE.

FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Mines at Yankee, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

The following are prominent stockholders: Major J. L. Woods (Director), Chicago, Western Agent Railway Steel Spring Co.; R. C. Vilas, (Director), Chicago, Pres. Pyle National Electric Headlight Co.; A. C. Bird, Chicago, Traffic Manager of Gould R. R. System; R. W. Miller, New York City, Mining; A. B. Cody (Director), Chicago, Capitalist; Wm. Renshaw, Chicago, Supt. of Machinery, Ill. Central R. R.; F. C. Ranney, Chicago, Treas. Chi., Mil. & St. Paul R. R.; H. R. Williams, Chicago, Gen. Manager Chi., Mil. & St. Paul R. R.; W. E. Stockton, Chicago, American Sheet Steel Co.; A. E. Dunn, Chicago, Methodist Book Concern; J. A. Smith, Chicago, Pres. S. D. Childs & Co.; G. M. Ludlow, Chicago, Pres. Money Weight Scale Co.; W. B. Scaife, Pittsburgh, W. B. Scaife & Son. Officers: Pres., J. I. Weed, New York City, with National Starch Co.; First Vice Pres., J. C. Williams, Chicago, member Chicago Board of Trade; Second Vice Pres., S. W. McMunn, Chicago, Pres., Kindl Car Truck Co.; Sec'y and Treas., G. P. Goodier, Denver; Asst. Sec'y, C. E. Williams, Chicago.

Colorado produced in the year 1902 nearly one-half the gold product of the United States which amounted to $80,000,000. James Peak is located in the heart of the "Continental Divide," the backbone of the Rocky Mountains, the source of this gold. It is one of the highest peaks in the range, its altitude being given at over 14,200 feet.

The property of **The Oro Verde Mining & Milling Co.** is situated on the east slope of James Peak, in Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties.

It is purely a gold proposition.

Gold does not depend upon a commercial market for sale. There is no varying value, as the government buys all that is produced at standard price of $20.67 per ounce for 1,000 fine. There is no other article that is not subject to fluctuation in value.

Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties are the pioneer mining section of Colorado. The mines of the districts have been producing since 1858, the time of the first discovery, up to the present. The production is steadily increasing, and the present year is exceeding all previous records. The reported production of some of the properties has approached nearly one million dollars per year.

The Oro Verde Mining & Milling Co.'s property at Yankee, Colorado, about fifty miles west of Denver, consists of three contiguous groups of claims, constituting a solid block of ground, taking in a cliff and a mesa lying on the east slope of James Peak, comprising a total of over 600 acres.

These properties are equipped and in operation, but need additional machinery, for which purpose this stock is now being sold.

WE OFFER THESE SHARES AT FIFTY CENTS EACH—par value one dollar.

Call at our offices or write to us for photographs, maps, complete description, etc. Stock will be advanced as soon as our allotment is sold.

MATTHEWS, JOHNSTON & CO.

Suite, 1105 Peoples Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Telephone 2509 Court.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORPORATION, LTD.,

IS DEVELOPING one of the most promising properties in the famous Bullfrog District, which we believe will prove to be the extension of the Montgomery Shoshone mine, as the rhyolite outcrop in which the vein is carried extends across our properties for 3,000 feet, and the vein values are proved to within 300 feet of our line.

IN NINE MONTHS there has been blocked out in the Montgomery Shoshone Mine over $8,000,000 worth of ore, and we believe at equal depth we shall find equal values.

OUR DIRECTORS AND THEIR FRIENDS have shown the strongest possible faith in this by subscribing for 500,000 shares out of the total capitalization of 1,000,000, before offering a share for sale, and in becoming a stockholder you become an equal partner in proportion to your investment.

ONLY A LIMITED ISSUE of stock is now offered at

35 CENTS PER SHARE,

from the proceeds of which will be carried on the continuation of the development work now in progress, and the price of the stock is subject to advance without notice as development proceeds.

THERE IS NOT A SINGLE COMPANY operating on the extension of the great Montgomery Shoshone vein whose shares have not had a great advance in price over that at which they were first offered, nor is there a single mining company operating in the proven mineral district of Bullfrog which has not made good.

IF YOU REGARD GOLD MINING AS A RISK, is it not worth while taking a chance in such a property, where the possibilities of loss are at a minimum, while the possibilities of profit are almost unlimited?

MONTGOMERY SHOSHONE SHARES have advanced from 10 cents to $5 in twelve months.

IT IS VERY RARELY INDEED that a mining company possesses such a strong Board of Directors as conduct the affairs of this company, among whom is one of Pittsburgh's capitalists (our President); one of the leading members of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange (our Secretary); two of the foremost bankers of Southern Nevada (our Vice President and Treasurer); and Mr. Frank T. Bonneau, President of the Shoshone Bullfrog, known throughout the west for the past twenty years as an able and honest mining operator.

NOW, those who are prepared to join us on an equal basis in developing this property want to bear in mind that we are NOT within a few hundred feet of, BUT, according to the best opinions obtainable from those acquainted with the district, ON the great Montgomery Shoshone vein.

THE GREAT PROFITS in every mining enterprise are realized by those who invest while the property is being developed from a prospect to a mine; in short, at the beginning. Such an opportunity is now presented in the shares of this corporation.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL to be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation at the rate of 35 cents per share for the number desired. Minimum subscriptions accepted, 100 shares.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, LTD.
1201-1202 PEOPLES BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

WHITNEY, STEPHENSON & CO.

Members New York and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges.

W. S. & Co. Wires East and West.

Official quotations furnished elsewhere on this page.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
410 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
74 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

HENRY SPROUL & CO.

Members
New York,
Philadelphia,
Chicago and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges
—AND—
Chicago Board of Trade.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Matthews, Johnston & Co.
Stocks and Bonds.
Security Underwriters.
11th Floor, Peoples Building.
'Phone, 2509 Court.

PLAN FOR THE PURCHASE OF 320,000 SHARES OF THE COMMON CAPITAL STOCK OF THE PHILADELPHIA COMPANY BY THE UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco has now an issued capital of—

Preferred Stock	$15,000,000
Common Stock	10,000,000
	$25,000,000

On January 31, 1906, the stockholders authorized an increase of the Common Capital Stock of that company of $15,000,000, giving the Investment Company an authorized Common Capital Stock of........$25,000,000

In accordance with the terms and conditions of a certain Proposition, on file with the Depositary mentioned below, the Investment Company offers to purchase 320,000 shares of the Common Capital Stock of the Philadelphia Company, for $12,000,000 of the First Lien Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds and $6,400,000 of the Common Capital Stock of the Investment Company.

The bonds are to be secured, on a basis of $37.50 of bonds for each share of stock acquired, by a first lien upon the stock of the Philadelphia Company purchased under this plan. In order that the bonds may be tax free under the laws of Pennsylvania, suitable provision is to be made in the trust agreement securing the same, for the Investment Company to reimburse any Pennsylvania holder for any tax (other than Inheritance or Succession tax), which legally he may be obliged to pay on said bonds.

The Collateral Trust Agreement is to provide, that while and so long as any of said bonds shall be issued and outstanding, the Investment Company will not mortgage or hypothecate any of the shares of preferred or common stock of the United Railroads of San Francisco now owned by it.

Under the Proposition each share of Philadelphia Company Common Stock (of the par value of $50) included in such 320,000 shares, is to be paid at the following rate:

First Lien Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds (face value)	$37.50
Investment Company Common Stock (par value)	20.00
	$57.50

Under arrangements with Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, set forth in the said Proposition, a Syndicate has been formed to acquire from any depositing Philadelphia Company stockholder, the common stock of the Investment Company so payable to such depositor, at a sum equal to $95 per share for such Investment Company Common Stock, so that each depositing Philadelphia Company Common Stockholder may receive, under the Proposition, if he prefers, for each such share of Philadelphia stock—

First Lien Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds (face value)	$37.50
Cash	19.00
	$56.50

Each depositing stockholder is to have 30 days from the date upon which 320,000 shares of the Common Capital Stock of the Philadelphia Company have been declared to have been deposited with the Depositary hereunder, as provided in said Proposition, within which to elect to take cash for such Investment Company Common Stock, as above stated, and to have the fact of such election stamped upon his certificate, as provided in said Proposition.

If more than 320,000 shares of the common stock of that Company are deposited under the Proposition mentioned, the Investment Company must purchase a pro rata of the shares of each depositor, but it should determine not to purchase all of the stock deposited under said Proposition.

Under arrangements stated in said Proposition, Messers. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have formed a Bond Syndicate for the purpose of purchasing bonds to be issued under the Proposition, to such an extent as in their discretion they deem necessary to secure the completion of the Plan and to promote the interests of the Investment Company in connection therewith.

The Proposition is conditional upon approval by the stockholders of the Investment Company, as provided therein.

This plan is not intended as a precise outline or statement of said Proposition. Depositors are referred to the Proposition on file with the Depositary and will be deemed to be bound by the provisions thereof.

Deposits of stock will be received on and after Tuesday, February the 20th, 1906, and until 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, February the 27th, 1906, at the following depositaries:

Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company, 316 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Colonial Trust Company, No. 317 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore and Calvert Streets, Baltimore, Md.
The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York.

By order of the Board of Directors,
UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
By M. V. R. Weyant, Assistant Secretary.

John C. Johnson,
Clarence De Lattenburg,
Frederick B. Van Vorst,
Counsel.

The following Stockholders of the Philadelphia Company have approved the principle and purpose of the plan for the purchase of the Common Stock of the Philadelphia Company owned by them, and recommend all other Common Stockholders of the Philadelphia Company to deposit their stock under said Proposition:

The Finance Company of Pennsylvania	Henry J. Bowdoin, Pittsburgh.
Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company	J. H. Reed, Pittsburgh.
George H. Earle, Jr., Philadelphia.	James D. Callery, Pittsburgh.
Richard Y. Cook, Philadelphia.	[illegible], Pittsburgh.
Charles H. Bean & Co., Philadelphia.	Joshua Rhodes, Pittsburgh.
Patrick Calhoun.	W. M. McMullin, Pittsburgh.
Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore.	

FINANCIAL.

JUST ARRIVED FROM
MANHATTAN
MANHATTAN, NEVADA,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST GOLD FIELD.
SEE ME AT ONCE.

Without exception stock in all the fight few Manhattan Companies has been heavily OVERSUBSCRIBED within a few hours or a few days at longest, and still in MANHATTAN and shares advanced.

In nearly all these offerings Eastern investors were given the privilege of buying at the preliminary or organization price and these were immediately sold at an ENORMOUS ADVANCE over first price.

We have many such conditions which were satisfactory, to say the least, and we are offering the

INITIAL OFFERING

to EASTERN INVESTORS FIRST, at the GROUND FLOOR. See me for terms.

MANHATTAN-EASTERN GOLD MINING COMPANY
40 ACRES 40

located within a few hundred feet of the town of MANHATTAN and ADJOINING the famous Black Mammoth Group of claims owned by the Manhattan Combination Mining Company, Patrick, Elliott & Camp, Inc., Fiscal Agents.

It is conceded by everybody that in the opinion [illegible]

OUR PROPERTY IS AS GOOD AS ANY IN MANHATTAN

We expect to be SACKING AND SHIPPING IN 90 DAYS. SURFACE ORE ASSAYS $40. MANHATTAN [illegible] from grass roots.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

to be selected from subscribers to this Special issue.

GOING EAST

Will be in Pittsburgh Sunday and until March 1st. Can be seen at my convenience, day or evening. Glad to meet all classes of investors [illegible] as the large [illegible] "Tim from the west." [illegible] as an [illegible] I will [illegible] inquiries [illegible] warrant. Use the wires.

References: Any bank or mercantile agency. Established ten years. Bankers, brokers, business and professional men can [illegible] for strictly private interviews [illegible] convenient [illegible] on your [illegible] residence [illegible]

We have our own mining engineer on the ground at Manhattan.

W. R. BENZIE,
Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh, Pa., Until March 1.
Permanent address, 404-6 Jackson Building, Denver, Colo.

SCULLY, PAINTER & BEECH.
Bankers and Brokers.
PEOPLES BUILDING,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
MEMBERS OF
New York Stock Exchange,
Chicago Stock Exchange,
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
Chicago Board of Trade.
NEW YORK OFFICE:
No. 30 Broad Street.

FREE

A beautiful Bench picture of Goldfield and its principal mines, suitable for framing, also [illegible] Goldfield, Nevada.

THE OVERLAND SECURITIES CO.
131 Exchange Bldg., Denver, Col.

A GOOD WEEK FOR LOCAL MINING SHARES

Nine-Tenths of the Business on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange Was in This Department. Industrial Shares Lower.

Two days were taken out of the Pittsburgh stock market last week, the exchange being closed on Tuesday on account of the municipal elections, and again on Thursday, the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The sales for the four days foot up 107,379 shares, and of this total 96,635 shares consisted of mining stocks. But for the latter it would have been one of the dullest weeks for many months. The activity in mining stocks is not confined to those issues listed on the exchange. In the "curb" market, where no official records are kept, the transactions have been on an enormous scale in stocks ranging from 25 cents (par value $1) to $7 a share for stocks of the same par value. While these dealings are bringing brokers a comparatively rich harvest in commissions and almost no risk so far as borrowed money is concerned, some of the conservative members of the exchange express regret that the craze for dealing in mining stocks should have become so general as to practically kill business in higher grade securities. During the week the directors of the exchange formally voted down a proposition to create an unlisted department in which dealings in mining shares that have not yet reached a standing where they can show results, or at least which cannot or will not subscribe to the requirements of the exchange for listing, would receive official recognition on the exchange. It may be said in this connection that the action of the board was not disinterested, and certainly not intended to check speculation in the character of stocks referred to. The chief reason why certain stocks were not listed was that to create an unlisted department would deprive the exchange of the fee for listing.

While the speculation in mining shares has had something to do with diverting attention from the regular industrial list, it is not the sole cause for dullness in the latter. In the first place the local market for everything with the exception of mining shares is very narrow, and, therefore, not inviting for speculative operations. In the second place Pittsburgh corporations are doing their part with those of the country at large to supply the demands of investors by the issue of new securities. For example, the Westinghouse stocks on the exchange are almost stagnant, but the issue last month of 5,000 shares new Switch & Signal common at $75 a share (par value $50), and the $15,000,000 Westinghouse Electric 5 per cent bonds on a basis of par, have gone a considerable way toward supplying the real investment demand for this class of stocks. The issue of $5,000,000 new stock at par by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. has had a like effect upon that stock, and the issue of $2,000,000 or more bonds by the National Fireproofing Co. in April next promises to fill the demand for awhile at least from investors who desire to go into that kind of business.

The business of the Westinghouse companies continues very active, and during the week announcements were made of additional contracts which have been booked, assuring a continuance of the present activity. The annual report of the Union Switch & Signal Co. also made a very favorable comparison with the previous year, and at the same time indicated that if the management so desired it might easily increase the dividends on both common and preferred to a 12 per cent basis and still have a comfortable surplus over the bond redemption requirements. But these conditions—past, present and prospective—have not stimulated investment or speculative demand for the stocks listed on the exchange.

Another factor in the dullness in the industrial list which cannot be ascribed to the speculation in mining shares is the impending coal strike. President Mitchell, of the miners' union, was in the city during the week and gave out an interview which foreshadowed a strike in this district on April 1. Nothing appeared from the operators which improved the prospect, and the preparations made by some large manufacturing concerns to anticipate future requirements of coal created the impression that a strike would occur. It is true that the general public has not yet displayed any particular anxiety over the situation, but while the uncertainty lasts there is no inducement to buy the coal stocks at least. At the same time there is little inducement on the part of speculators to sell short, because as stated the market as a whole is so narrow that it is difficult to handle orders for any large amounts satisfactorily.

The outlook for the steel stocks, so far as business on the books is concerned, is good. It is said that the United States Steel Corporation cannot guarantee deliveries on new business before October next, and other industrial concerns are booked far ahead. But any serious interruption caused by a coal strike would change the present outlook. This will explain the dullness in this branch of the stock market.

The dealings on Saturday were confined largely to Ohio Tonopah, which on sales of more than 25,000 shares advanced to 72c, the highest ever quoted. After the close of the market it was reported that about 7,000 shares closed hands at 69 to 70 cents. Tonopah Extension was dull but firmer, selling at $11.25. United Copper declined ½ to 73½ and Lustre declined $1.25 a share to 28¾. National Fire Proofing preferred was fairly active at 26. Crucible Steel common declined ⅛ and the preferred advanced ⅛ per cent. All of the coal stocks were dull and unchanged.

Following were the sales in detail on Saturday:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100 Ohio Tonopah	.70	100 Ohio Tonopah	.70
100 do	.70	50 do	.70
300 do	.70	900 do	.70
1000 do	.70	500 do	.70
500 do	.70	400 do	.70
1000 do	.70	1000 do	.70
1000 do	.70	150 do	.70
500 do	.71	100 do	.70
500 do	.71	200 do	.70
100 do	.71	100 do	.70
100 do	.71	600 do	.70
500 do	.71	300 do	.70
500 do	.71	100 do	.70
50 do	.72	10 Tonopah Ext	11¼
20 do	.72	100 do	11¼
100 do	.72	15 do	11¼
100 do	.72	50 Crucible pfd	78
100 do	.72	10 do	78
100 do	.71	100 Crucible com	15½
50 do	.70	13 Phila. com	51⅝
50 do	.71	1 do	51⅝
100 do	.70	2 Exchange N.B.	83
100 do	.70		

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

300 F. Proof pfd	26	100 Ohio Tonopah	.69
100 do	26	200 do	.70
100 do	26	200 do	.70
100 do	26	200 do	.70
50 do	26	500 do	.70
50 Luster	30	100 do	.70
30 do	30	50 Phila. com	51⅝
5 do	30	6 P. Pl. Glass	115
100 Ohio Fuel	38½	20 F. Proof com	8⅛
45 do	38½	20 Mfrs. L. & H.	32⅝
200 Ohio Tonopah	.70	15 do	32⅝
200 do	.70	50 Riv. Coal pfd	23½
300 do	.69	50 do	23½
100 do	.69	50 Tonopah Ext	11¼
100 do	.69	5 U. S. Glass	59
500 do	.69	2 Sewer Pipe	34

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

50 P. Brew. com	27⅞	10 Ind. Brw. pfd	40⅝
600 Ohio Tonopah	.69	100 do	40⅝
600 do	.69	40 Tonopah Ext	11¼
400 do	.70	100 United Copper	73½
500 do	.70	28 P. P. Gl. wts	12½
50 do	.70	1 do	12½
15 Luster	29	5 3-5 do	12½
10 Mfrs. L. & H.	32½	2-5 do	12½
45 do	32¼	1-5 do	12½
50 F. Proof pfd	26		

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

100 Luster	28¾	70 Ohio Tonopah	.70
25 do	28¾	1000 do	.69
60 Crucible pfd	78	10 P. Coal pfd	55
100 Ohio Tonopah	.69	5 do	55
500 do	.69	10 Crucible com	15⅝
200 do	.69	5 F. Proof pfd	25¾
300 do	.69	2 Phila. com	53
800 do	.69	50 Cons. Ice com	7½
500 do	.69	2 W. Airbrake	155½
3000 do	.69	5 H. W. R. pfd	80
1000 do	.69	50 Mfrs. L. & H	32¼
500 do	.69	20 do	32⅝
1000 do	.69	25 do	32¼

Summary of Saturday's Sales.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
50	Consolidated Ice	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
110	Crucible Steel	15½	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
150	Do preferred	78	78	78	+ ⅛
20	Fire Proofing	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	0
705	Do preferred	26	*25¾	*25¾	— ¼
5	H-W. Refrac. pf	80	80	80	— ½
110	Ind. Brewing	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
225	Lustre Mining	30	28¾	28¾	—1¼
185	Mfrs. L. & H.	32⅝	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
145	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½	0
28290	Ohio Tonopah	†.72	.69	.69	+ .04
66	Phila. Co.	*53	51⅝	*53	+1
60	Pgh. Brewing	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
15	Pgh. Coal pref	55	55	55	0
6	Pgh. Plate Glass	115	115	115	0
100	River Coal pref	23½	23½	23½	0
2	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34	— ¼
215	Tonopah Ext.	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
100	United Copper	73½	73½	73½	— ½
5	U. S. Glass	59	59	59	— ½
2	West. Airbrake	155½	155½	155½	— ½
	BANKS.				
2	Exchange N. B.	83	83	83	—1½
27558					
	WARRANTS.				
35 1-5	Pgh. Plate Glass	12½	12½	12½	0

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Sales for the Week.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended February 24, 1906, embracing four days, were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
229	Consolidated Ice	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
2008	Crucible Steel	*16	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
450	Do preferred	78	77½	78	+ ½
305	Fire Proofing	8⅛	*8	8⅛	— ⅛
827	Do preferred	26¾	*25¾	*25¾	—1
50	H-W. Refrac.	12½	12½	12½	— ½
80	Do preferred	80½	80	80	—1
75	Ind. Brewing	14	14	14	0
220	Do preferred	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
600	Lustre Mining	30	28¾	28¾	— ¼
395	Mfrs. L. & H.	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+ ¼
400	Marsden	2¾	2½	2¾	— ¼
754	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½	0
85915	Ohio Tonopah	†.72	.51	.69	+ .18
241	Phila. Co.	*53	51⅝	*53	+ ¼
523	Pgh. Brewing	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	+ ⅝
310	Do preferred	49½	48½	49½	+1½
75	Pgh. Coal pref	*55¾	55	55	— ¾
10	P. & L. E. R. R.	150	150	150	0
30	Pgh. Oil & Gas	47¾	47½	47½	— ½
6	Pgh. Plate Glass	115	115	115	0
220	River Coal	8	8	8	0
1720	Do preferred	23½	23	23½	+ ½
507	Sewer Pipe	34½	34	*34	— ¼
5680	Tonopah Ext.	11½	10½	11¼	+ ⅝
50	Union S. & S. pref	97½	97½	97½	—2½
5	U. S. Glass	59	59	59	— ½
1640	United Copper	74½	68¾	73½	+3½
405	U. S. Steel	42	41½	*41⅞	+ ¾
12	U. S. Steel pref	*106½	*105⅝	*106⅝	0
31	West. Airbrake	*157	*155½	*155½	— ½
136	West. Electric 2ds	*82½	80	80½	0
	BANKS.				
10	Colonial Trust	280	280	280	—10
2	Exchange N. B.	83	83	83	—1½
41	Home Trust	125	125	125	+3½
10	Merch. S. & T.	50	50	50	0
16	North Amer. Sav.	81	81	81	0
107379					
	BONDS.				
$10000	Ind. Brewing 6s	106	106	106	0
8000	Pgh. Brewing 6s	113½	113½	113½	0
1000	P., McK. & C. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	0
$19000					
	RIGHTS.				
173	Pgh. Plate Glass	*5	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
	WARRANTS.				
529 3-5	Pgh. Plate Glass	12½	12½	12½	....

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	142	....
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	....	179
Exchange National	50	82	84½
First National	100	610	....
Fifth Avenue	50	81	....
German National	100	....	350
Iron City Trust	100	122	122½
Real Estate Trust	100	....	250
Second National	100	....	260
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Allegheny Banks—			
Second National	100	....	400
Insurance—			
Allemannia	50	80	....
National	50	130	....
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	34	34½
Consolidated Ice	50	7½	....
Do preferred	50	38⅝	....
Crucible Steel	100	15⅝	15½
Do preferred	100	77⅞	78
Harbison-Walker Co. pref	100	79	80
Independent Brewing	50	13¾	14
Do preferred	50	40¼	....
Lustre Mining	10	29¼	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	32¼	32½
Marsden	100	2¾	3
Monongahela River Coal	50	8	....
Do preferred	50	23¼	....
National Fire Proofing	50	8	....
Do preferred	50	25⅞	26¼
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	38¼	38½
Ohio Tonopah	1	.69	.70
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	49⅛	51
Philadelphia Co.	50	51⅝	52⅝
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	27¾	27⅞
Do preferred	50	....	49⅝
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15	....
Do preferred	100	55⅛	55½
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	113½	115
Tonopah Extension	1	11	11¼
United Copper	100	73½	....
United States Glass	100	59	59½
Westinghouse Electric	50	80	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	....	156
BONDS—			
Independent Brewing 6s	..	105¾	106
Monongahela River Coal 6s	..	111½	112
North Side Bridge 6s	..	97	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	..	104½	....
Philadelphia Co. 5s	..	....	111⅞
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	..	113½	....

NOTES AND COMMENT.

With possibly one exception the New York bank statement yesterday met expectations. The forecasts had indicated an increase in the loan item. The official figures reported a decrease of $2,078,800. The New York banks, however, include in the figures reported as loans in their clearing house returns their holdings of investment securities. It is therefore possible for them to offset an increase in loans to customers by the sale or temporary transfer of investment securities. Cash reserves decreased $2,246,000 and surplus reserve decreased $664,200. The total surplus now stands at a little more than $5,000,000, which is the smallest for any corresponding period for many years. The hardening tendency to call loan rates during the past week was evidently warranted by the low state of bank reserves. Following shows the totals for the several items and the changes for the week:

Loans	$1,049,291,300	Dec.	$3,076,800
Specie	185,637,200	Dec.	2,872,700
Legal tenders	80,063,200	Inc.	624,000
Deposits	1,042,298,700	Dec.	6,334,400
Circulation	50,787,200	Dec.	189,050
Reserve held	265,700,400	Dec.	2,248,800
Reserve required	260,574,675	Dec.	1,583,600
Surplus reserve	5,125,725	Dec.	664,200
Surplus in 1905	14,646,075	Inc.	5,441,650
Surplus in 1904	32,150,200	Inc.	4,643,600
Surplus in 1903	5,951,900	Dec.	3,089,775
Surplus in 1902	9,975,925	Dec.	2,489,725
Surplus in 1901	14,546,675	Inc.	1,694,225
Surplus in 1900	19,678,550	Dec.	3,337,125

The Union Switch and Signal Company is now going through a "record period" in its line of business, which so far has been unequaled. The company was awarded contracts for signaling and switching apparatus since the first of the year aggregating $2,000,000. When it is considered that up til now the best business the company ever did during any one year in its history (in 1905) was $3,750,000, the increase for this year can be appreciated. The annual report, published on Saturday, showed earnings of more than 20 per cent on both common and preferred stock outstanding in 1905, and equal to 18.2 per cent on the increased capital sold last month.

The Franklin Natural Gas Company of Franklin, Pa., has declared the usual monthly dividend of 1 per cent, and an extra dividend of 2 per cent, payable forthwith.

Reports of the Westinghouse companies indicate the greatest business in their history. While the business awarded in January to the Electric company foots up larger than during any previous month, the amount for February so far has shown even a greater proportion. One fact is now well established in the electrical business, which is that the future outlook indicates an immense amount of business from a source which for a long time was practically unprofitable. This is the detail business. As is well known, the development of the electrical industry has been so rapid within the last few years that changes in the construction of machinery followed each other so quickly so as to make the establishment of a standard line of apparatus almost impossible. This, however, is now being overcome, and the Westinghouse Electric Company has been able to bring its apparatus to a state of perfection which the trade has generally accepted as standard. From this source there is now going to the works at East Pittsburgh a steady flow of business which guarantees a permanent and profitable operation of the company's shops.

Stockholders of Kansas Natural Gas Company have received the notice of the forthcoming $4,000,000 second mortgage 6 per cent 12-year sinking fund gold bonds. The bonds are offered to stockholders of record March 1, 1906, in proportion to their stockholdings. For $750 for each $1,000 bond, payable $250 on March 15, $250 on April 20, and $250 on May 15. The certificates to be issued to purchasers bear interest on the amount paid until May 15.

Chicago Clearing house banks received a dividend last week of $350,000 as a result of the liquidation of some of the assets of the Walsh banks. This makes a total of $1,500,000 realized since the assets of the Walsh banks were taken over by the clearing house. There is approximately $10,000,000 yet to be liquidated.

It is reported in Chicago that a merger of the most important soft coal mining companies in Indiana and Illinois is being planned to be effected through a $50,000,000 company. The management of the Rock Island Coal properties is said to be back of the scheme. Negotiations in conection with this deal have been in progress for months.

The Chicago Economist says that Blair & Co. of New York are actively negotiating a $100,000,000 merger of all elevated roads in Chicago.

It is said in New York Consolidated gas circles that the constitutional power of the state legislature to delegate the right to fix price of gas to a commission will be fought to the last court.

R. C. Hall continued to be the heaviest seller of Ohio Tonopah on the advance, and after the close of the market it was reported that he had sold between 5,000 and 7,000 shares which did not become part of the official record. The buying was well distributed. It was only a few weeks ago that the company announced that it has sold the 50,000 shares remaining in its treasury and that the entire capital of $1,500,000 is now outstanding. It was not stated what price was realized for the final sale of treasury stock, but if the latter is now being marketed by the parties who took the block they are reaping a handsome profit, since Saturday's price is about double that quoted at the time the last of the treasury stock was sold.

On the exchange 75 cents a share was bid for Cable Consolidated Mining when issued. This is equivalent to a slight advance over the highest price, $7 a share, quoted for Cable Lease stock earlier in the week.

Resting Spring Mining was quoted in the curb market at 16 bid for 1,000 shares.

"The Management of Our Freight Traffic" is the subject of an address to be delivered by John F. Lent, shippers' traffic manager, at the next meeting of Pittsburgh chapter, American Institute of Bank Clerks, Tuesday evening, February 27. Mr. Lent will touch on rate regulation, suggesting some logical changes in railroad management that will result from present legislation.

The Armstrong committee report orders the sale within five years of stocks owned by the life insurance companies. For the sake of illustrating the sweeping nature of such an order the following facts with regard to the investment of the Equitable, Mutual and New York Life will be of interest. The last annual report, in full, issued by Equitable Life, shows a total ownership of stock amounting to $18,043,870. Of this total $7,442,970 was in railroad stocks, $10,150,900 in bank, insurance and trust company stocks and $450,000 in miscellaneous stocks. The principal listed stocks owned by the Equitable at that time showed as follows:

Bank of Commerce	$4,500,800
Union Pacific preferred	1,780,000
New York Central	1,200,000
New Haven	892,000
Manhattan	810,000
Northwestern	760,000
Interborough	510,000
Brooklyn City	418,000

Other stocks were: Pennsylvania, Illinois Central, St. Paul, Delaware & Hudson, Long Island and New York & Harlem, and twenty bank stocks.

The annual report of New York Life does not show any stocks owned, owing to the fact that a few years ago, in deference to the laws of Prussia, the company disposed of its interest in stocks.

Mutual Life's last report showed a total ownership of stocks amounting to $33,128,600. Of this, $24,281,500 was in corporation bonds and the remainder in bank, trust company and insurance stocks. The chief listed stocks owned were:

Consolidated Gas	1,500,000
Bank of Commerce	3,653,500
Brooklyn City Railway	1,247,000
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	1,000,000
New York Dock	1,785,500
New Haven	3,564,000
Pennsylvania	5,000,000

The course of Baltimore & Ohio stock recently has been very disappointing to the bulls, considering the amount of favorable gossip and the actual improvement in earnings during the current fiscal year. Following are comparative figures:

Gross—	1905.	1904.	Inc.
July	$ 5,768,830	$ 5,274,542	$ 494,288
August	6,398,087	5,870,852	527,735
September	6,547,806	6,048,760	499,046
October	6,853,792	6,181,073	672,719
November	6,691,374	5,757,747	933,627
December	6,450,519	5,412,258	1,038,261
	1906.	1905.	Inc.
January	6,573,465	5,158,171	1,415,294
	$45,183,872	$39,702,904	$5,480,968
Net—	1905.	1904.	Inc.
July	$ 2,017,926	$ 1,848,885	$ 169,041
August	2,489,072	2,348,240	44,832
September	2,555,383	2,518,481	36,892
October	2,541,981	2,499,205	42,776
November	2,245,286	1,996,725	248,562
December	2,398,121	1,653,590	744,531
	1906.	1905.	Inc.
January	2,447,906	1,354,290	1,092,616
	$16,635,645	$14,254,397	$2,381,248

The company being $2,381,248 ahead in net earnings for the seven months ended January 31st, 1906, it is estimated that the road cannot show less than 12 per cent earned on the common stock for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906. The earnings before deducting extraordinary improvements were 8.4 per cent in 1905 and 8.3 per cent in 1904.

CURRENT LOCAL GOSSIP IN CLUBS AND OFFICES

The double holiday in the local stock market last week furnished the opportunity for a little visiting among bankers and brokers when they could indulge in gossip without feeling that they were neglecting business. It is not difficult to determine what topics are uppermost in Pittsburgh, now that the municipal elections are past. A few minutes attention to the discussions of little groups at the clubs or in brokers' offices leaves no doubt that just now mining enterprises and legislative action connected with general corporation affairs are occupying the minds of men of affairs in Pittsburgh. Even the prospects for a coal strike receive but minor attention, possibly because of the feeling that neither miners nor operators can afford to jeopardize the industrial situation by a prolonged contest.

The remarkable results which have attended Mr. Charles M. Schwab and his associates in the Nevada mines, following so closely upon the investment of local capital in the Bisbee camp, have given a wonderful impetus to both investment and speculation in mining properties. Mr. Schwab was a big man before he became president of the greatest industrial corporation in the world, and in addition to his genius and capital, he has a reputation which counts for much. How much was demonstrated during the closing days of last year, when he was enabled to make a favorable contract with the American Smelting company for the treatment of the ores from his mines in the Tonopah and Goldfield camps. A man of less energy, less fight in him and less capital and influence, would not have been able to command the consideration which he received from what is known in the west as "The Smelter Trust."

At the present time there are three or four groups of local capitalists who have associated themselves with prominent men in the east and west for the purpose of prospecting and developing new mining propositions. Two of these have located properties in Colorado, another is an entirely new copper proposition in the neighborhood of Butte, and the fourth is connected with the consolidation of the Schwab properties in Nevada. Local people have made a great deal of money out of copper and are now turning their attention to gold and silver mines. The enterprises referred to will be conducted largely as close corporations, or will be in the nature of private exploration and development companies until the value of the properties can be definitely determined. In other words, the business will be conducted after the manner of the early Bisbee copper developements. There will be no listing of stocks on the exchanges, no advertisement of treasury or other stock for sale, and no incentive to crazy speculation. In one instance $400,000 has been pledged for exploration work by men who can easily double the amount without inconvenience. Meanwhile they are in a position to command the services of the best mining experts, and they will not be compelled to abandon an enterprise for lack of capital. In this respect these operations will be in a class distinct from the great majority of schemes which are floated for stock-jobbing purposes.

Regarding the movement for the investigation of corporation affairs, and the regulation of public-service corporations, there is a remarkable absence of apprehension over the outcome. A prominent banker whose early training was for the legal profession was discussing this subject in a Fourth avenue office during the week. "I was talking today," he said, "with one of the most prominent railroad officials in the city. He said to me that this agitation was likely to be ephemeral, just as similar agitations in the past had proved to be. He went on to speak of the sacredness of charter rights, the right of contract, and all that. I asked him if he had forgotten that there was something higher than statute law in this country. He looked at me in amazement, as though I had suddenly developed an acute case of socialism or anarchism. I merely reminded him that the highest power in this or any other country is public sentiment. That public sentiment preceded the enactment of statutes, although there are some statutes on the books, some very cunning statutes, too, that became laws without the aid of a general public sentiment. These are corporation statutes. I reminded him of the revelations of the life insurance investigation; how impregnable that combination appeared to be two years ago, and yet how weak it had proved to be before the force of an aroused public sentiment. When we parted he was almost ready to admit that policy, if no higher motive, should range the corporation managers on the side of President Roosevelt for the square deal, before they were forced to change their attitude toward the public through unpleasanter means."

Here a broker chimed in with the stock market view of the subject. "The abolition of free passes, which is one form of discrimination, and a source of legislative corruption," he said, "has already borne good fruit for the investor in railroad stocks. Look at the January report of the Baltimore & Ohio. It covers the first month of the 'no-pass' policy. Baltimore & Ohio's gross earnings for January increased 27 per cent, while the net earnings increased over 80 per cent. It seems to me that the figures are pretty conclusive evidence that the company is getting paid for the services it performs. These railroad experts have figured it down so close that they can tell just how much it costs to carry a passenger a mile or a ton of freight a mile. The Baltimore & Ohio's January report warrants the inference that it was not only doing more business, but that it was getting a profit on that business. Now cut off rebates and all restraints upon traffic. The result may be that some favored shipper will not make quite so much money, but the railroads will make more money, a larger percentage of net profits, and that will benefit the stockholders."

A trader who swings a good-sized block of stock at times, who speculates just as he would play a game of poker, and who is probably an unconscious follower of the Machiavelian philosophy, broke in upon the milennial prospect with the remark: "It's all bosh—these investigations, these laws to 'regulate' the railroads. From time immemorial the rich and the strong have dominated the poor and the weak, whether it be in business or politics. We have had our life insurance investigation, and what does it amount to? Why a few thousand dollars will be saved in salaries, but the companies and their resources remain in control of the big financiers. One railroad combination after another has been 'knocked out,' but each one was succeeded by a greater combination in fewer hands. The only difference I see in the present agitation from former agitations is that no one is getting scared and dumping stocks, so a fellow can pick up some bargains. Now the inference I draw from this is that the stocks are still in the hands of the big men, who will continue to be the big men, investigation or no investigation. I would like to know when they are going to unload, so I could sell some of them short!"

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Mass. Electric	19½	Westinghouse com	58
Do preferred	67		

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DIRECTOR U. S. MINT

says that Gold Placer Mines, carrying values of 5 cents per cubic yard, yield a profit of 33⅓%.

The Will Smelting Company

controls nearly 6,000 acres of Arizona's richest placer ground, containing values from 60 cents to $65.00 per ton. Small block of stock offered for a few days only at 40 cents the share. Send for detail report and particulars.

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PROPERTY located in the heart of Tonopah, adjoining the Montana Tonopah and North Star. Small block of stock offered for a few days only at 20 cents per share.

SEND FOR MAP AND FULL PARTICULARS.

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Group of the Yellow Tiger Mining Co. of Goldfield is attracting a great deal of attention. Development work shows increasing values and earmarks similar to those of the large producing mines in the immediate neighborhood. This with the heavy mineralization of some of the adjoining properties has caused a steady demand for the stock.

The stock is now selling at 18 and 20 cents per share, and it would not be surprising to see it treble this price in a very short time. Further information on request.

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This need not be asked—if you invest your money in Gold Medal Stock at the price of

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An unprecedented record has been made by the Gold Medal Mining Company in 90 days—from an abandoned mine to a shipper. What the next ninety days will bring cannot be told. You may see it a dividend-payer. Don't wait until then before you buy a block of stock—don't delay—because "he who hesitates is lost"—so buy now at the price, 7½ cents a share.

This price may only prevail for a week or ten days.

Gold Medal stock will advance by leaps and bounds. We predict a market value of 50 cents before July 1, 1906. Nothing can prevent a rapid increase in the value. We have the Mine—the mine the Ore—so what more could be wished—as its past record is the proof of what we have.

Have you ever before been offered stock in a Producing Mine at 7½ cents a share? We offer you such a chance.

Buy GOLD MEDAL NOW—don't wait for a further advance—TODAY is the time.

We have samples of Gold Medal "Ore" at our office, which we will be pleased to show you. Send in your Reservation for a block of stock—at the price of 7½ cents.

Call, write, wire or telephone for full particulars.

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M E D A L

The Gold Medal Gold Mining L. & D. Co.

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Treasury stock sold at fifteen cents. Sold on curb at 43.

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Treasury stock now selling at fifteen cents. Should reach par this year on development now being prosecuted.

The above companies are the promotions of

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Mutual Company being organized to operate in this now famous gold camp. All the stock in the treasury. For a short time only, charter member stock at ground floor price of 1 cent a share. Cash or installments. Biggest snap in the camp. Big advance soon. Write at once for further information.

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WE OFFER:	WE WANT:
99 Alaska Copper	1000 Pgh. Consol.
1350 P.-Wyom. Cop.	100 Poland Mining
1000 Mine La Motte	2000 Mowry Mines
50 Leader D. S.	3000 Alto Copper Co.
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200 Bullfrog Eclipse	500 Giroux Cons.
200 Black Dia. Cop.	100 Amer. De Forest
500 Black Hills Cop.	10 Mar. Wireless
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1600 Pitts. Montana	100 Motzorongo
3000 Iron Springs C.	300 Pure Oil
200 Reins Copper	1000 Pgh. & Sonora
2 J. Dunlap Car.	200 U. S. Graphite
100 Keystone Label	2000 Tonopah Home
20 B. Val. Brewing	1000 Copeta Copper
300 Yellow Tiger	2000 Big Four (Mex.)
4 Vista Hermosa	1000 Reins Copper
1000 Providencia M.	1000 Red Mountain
1200 Rothschild Min.	200 Granby Cons.
1000 Star of the East	10 Portland Cement

NOTE—We recommend for investment Guanacevi Tunnel Company of Mexico and Will Smelting Company of Arizona. We have thoroughly investigated both of these properties and know them to be right and investment in them perfectly safe with the prospect of large returns.

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PREVIOUS TO OPENING SALE OF NEW SPRING GOODS

READ THESE ASTOUNDING BARGAINS FOR MONDAY ONLY

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You May Be Surprised At Such Low Prices, BUT WE MUST SELL!

Arbuckle Coffee, per pound,
13½c
2 lbs. to a customer.

Wonder Flour, 24½-pound sack,
55c

5 lbs. Granulated Sugar,
19c
5 lbs. to a customer.

Luster Crochet Cotton, in all colors, 100-yd. spools, Monday, a spool,
3½c

Large Bottle Blue,
5c

5 lbs. Washing Soda,
5c

3½ lbs. Lump Starch,
10c

4-pound box Washing Powder, like gold dust,
16c

12 cakes Fairbank's Soap,
19c

Large size Dinner Pails, detachable top, the 29c kind,
12c

50-lb. Flour Bin, best quality, full size, nicely painted, sold everywhere at 89c,
59c

No. 1 Bread Boxes, nicely Japanned, worth 68c,
28c

The Monitor Coffee Mill, large size, extra strong,
12c

No. 7 Wash Boilers, first quality, sold everywhere at 75c,
29c

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, set of 3, including handle, the $1 kind,
68c

Braided Clothes Lines, 50 ft. long,
7c

Ripple Wash-Boards, full size, the 25c kind,
12c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

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LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA.

Miscellaneous Bargains For Monday Only

Compare Prices and You Will Be Convinced

Silk Chiffons, in all colors; come full 45 inches wide and always sell for 50c; on Monday only, a yd.......... **25c**

Cluny All-Over Laces, for making full waists, a 50c quality goes for Monday only, a yd.......... **24c**

All Ladies' Sheer Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, never sell for less than 5c; on Monday only each.......... **2c**

1,000 Neck Ruching Lengths, while they last, on Monday, each.......... **2½c**

2,000 Swiss Embroidery Turn-over Collars, 7c kind; come in lots of neat patterns; on Monday only, each.......... **3c**

All 25c Silk Mesh Face Veilings, newest patterns for 1906; on sale Monday only at, a yd.......... **15c**

A large lot of the Newest Venice Lace Round and Square Shaped Coat Collars; large sizes; were imported by us to sell for $1.98; on Monday several hundred go for, each.......... **98c**

SHOES

IF A SQUARE DEAL APPEALS TO YOU, COME TO THIS SHOE SALE. MONEY REFUNDED IF PURCHASE FAILS TO PLEASE.

Dispossess Sale of Shoes—such prices hardly seem believable—but the goods are here and all you want—THE WATCHWORD IS SELL.

8,000 Pairs of Shoes for Men, Women and Children to be dispossessed of their home in our fixtures before March 1st to make room for our spring Oxfords.

Our bargain tables fairly groan beneath the weight of Shoes heaped on them for your choosing Monday.

BUT THE PRICES ARE LIGHT—IN EVERY INSTANCE CUT IN TWO OR BETTER.

We Pledge Our Future Business On These Values.

Women's $2.00 Shoes $1.00 Per Pair.

Several hundred pairs of Women's Vici Kid, Patent Tip, Lace and Blucher Shoes—taken from our regular $2.00 stock and priced at $1.00. These will all go on Monday, so we won't detail kinds.

300 pairs of Men's Patent Colt, Vici Kid and Velour Calf Shoes, Lace and Bluchers—every pair with welt-stitched oak soles, not a pair cost less than $2.25 to make and many pairs cost $2.50 and $2.75. They retail for $3.00 and $3.50. The size assortment is not complete but every pair must go at once, so we offer ***Your Choice $1.50***

This is only the price of ½ soling and heeling a pair of welt stitched shoes.

400 pairs of Women's Shoes. Companion shoes to the men's, contain the same good points, represent the same values. Leathers vici kid, patent colt and velour calf, lace and button. They must be disposed of before arrival of spring oxfords, March 1st. ***Your Choice $1.50***

250 pairs of Men's House Slippers, opera, Everett, Faust and Romeo patterns of selected kid skin, brown and black, hand-turned, sewed soles. Not a pair sold for less than $1.50 per pair and many $2.00 and $2.50.

Your Choice 75c

Several hundred pairs Boys' Shoes; sizes 10 to 5½; vici kid, box calf and satin calf; good strong solid leather shoes—positively guaranteed as to material and workmanship, $1.50 has been the price, ***Your Choice 85c***

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

Formerly **GUSKY'S** MARKET ST.
3d Ave.—4th Ave.

LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA.

Bargains in Women's Wear

Women's All-Wool Sweaters and Vests—hand-knit double or single-breasted style, large selection, any color; value up to $3.00, tomorrow at.......... **$1.39**

New Spring Models of Women's and Misses' Walking Skirts, a large variety of all-wool materials; circular and plaited effects, perfect fitting and correct hanging; value $5.98. Tomorrow, at.......... **$3.98**

Women's $15.98 Raincoats at $9.98

Of finest guaranteed water-proof Cravenette; about six new models to select from; Empire effect, loose or fitted backs, strap and belt effects, elegantly tailored and perfect-fitting garments; colors are black, tan, olive and gray. Good value at $15.98. Special tomorrow, at.......... **$9.98**

SILKS

Natural Pongee Silk—27 inches wide; regular 75c quality, Monday.......... **49c**

All-Silk Plain Colored Taffetas, full line of shades, also new spring printed foulards and plain colored habutai wash silks; none worth less than 50c yd., special Monday.......... **19c**

Silk Poplins—a very rich silk in cream, tan, pink, nile, cardinal, lavender and green; always sold at 75c. Special Monday, yard.......... **37c**

Plain Black Louisine Silk — a bright, soft silk, wear guaranteed; actual value 85c. Monday special, yard.......... **44c**

Laces and Embroideries Go for a Song

Black and White Valenciennes Laces and Lace Galloons; 2,000 yards in this lot—were 5c, 8c and 10c yard, while they last, a yard.......... **1½c**

German and English Torchons and Raised Val. Laces; 3,000 yards in this lot; were 7c, 10c and 12½c, go for, a yard.......... **2½c**

Fancy Wash Laces; very fine qualities; square and round meshes; wide widths; 1,500 yards in this lot—actual value 15c and 19c. You can buy them for, a yard.......... **7½c**

French and German Valenciennes Laces, in medium and wide widths—square and round meshes; 1,800 yards in this lot; never were sold for less than 10c and 12½c, While they last, they're yours for, a yard.......... **5c**

Very Fine Quality of Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, fast edges and pretty patterns—we have 2,500 yards in this lot, prices were never less than 19c. On sale Monday only at, a yard.......... **7c**

All $1.25 Ready-to-Make Embroidered Shirtwaist Patterns, including the paper pattern to make them. Go for, each.......... **79c**

Narrow Cambric Embroideries; we have 1,00 yards on hand—price was 5c; to close the lot we have marked them, a yard.......... **1c**

Neat Baby Edge Embroideries; come in fine cambric and nainsook, medium widths—2,000 yards in this lot; were 7c and 8c, now, a yard.......... **3½c**

Dress Goods

Thousands of remnants of Dress Fabrics in waist lengths; skirt lengths and dress lengths; all the very best materials; some worth up to $1.75 yard.

TO CLOSE OUT a lot of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.75 Dress Goods, we offer for Monday: 54-inch camel's hair suiting, regular price $1.19; 54-inch melton cloth, regular price $1.75; 54-inch Panama cloth, (browns only), regular price $1.00; 54-inch Scotch mixtures, regular price $1.25. All go at.......... **69c**

50c All-Wool Suitings, in gray, green, blue and brown checks.......... **33c**

$1.50 Broadcloth, 54 inches wide; all of our lightweight chiffon finished broadcloth, in all the new spring shades, to be closed out at, per yard.... **98c**

50c Eoliennes, in all the new evening shades, 36 inches wide, a yard.......... **34c**

Second Floor Will Be Crowded

$4.98 Silk Petticoats at $2.39—Large selection of colors and styles, of good Taffeta Silk, accordeon plaits and ruffle effects; choice tomorrow at.......... **$2.39**

$1.50 Women's White Walking Skirts, 98c—Of white Cambric, with knee flounce, lawn ruffle and dust ruffle; beautiful trimmings of Blind Embroideries, hemstitching and tucks; others with rows of fine lace insertions and laces; special tomorrow.......... **98c**

Women's Corset Covers and Drawers of fine Nainsook; not one of these garments worth less than 75c, and some are good values at $1.00. We bought a large quantity cheap and we offer them tomorrow at less than ordinary cost of material. The prettiest trimmings of French Val. Laces and insertions; others of fine Hamburg edges; special Monday for choice.......... **39c**

Millinery Bargains

Large Bunch Forget-Me-Nots—The most popular of all flowers; the genteel light blue Forget-Me-Not; 3 dozen in a bunch; value 25c; only.......... **10c Bunch**

Wire Frames

Wire Frames — All the new Toques, Sailors and Turbans, in white and black; sold all over Pittsburgh at 50c; our price.......... **23c**

An Importer's Surplus Stock of Fine ½ Hose

50c and 75c Imported Lisle Thread Half Hose, in all the new spring colorings. Embroidered in contrasting shades. All sizes. None worth less than 50c a pair, and more than half the lot are worth 75c. Monday.......... **33c**

10 Bargain Surprises

Outing Flannels, dark colors, in checked or striped styles; regular value 6¼c a yard; while they last.......... **3¾c**

Standard Prints, in navy blue, also shirting styles; regular value 7c; while they last Monday.......... **4c**

Flannel—Unbleached Domet flannel; full width and good quality; regular value 8⅓c a yard; Monday.......... **5c**

Dress Ginghams, striped or checked styles; also Percale, yard wide, in light styles; worth regularly 12½c a yard; Monday only.......... **6¾c**

Wash Goods—Fine mercerized Chambray Ginghams, White Nainsook, 36-in. wide and 34-in. wide fine sheer Organdie; worth regularly 20c a yard; Monday.......... **12½c**

Table Damask—Bleached Table Damask, 64 inches wide; good heavy quality; worth regularly 40c a yard; while they last Monday.......... **22c**

Table Damask—Fine imported Bleached Mercerized Table Damask, 63 inches wide; choice new designs; well worth 50c a yard; for Monday.......... **39c**

Wash Goods—Corded Madras, 32 inches wide, in navy blue ground, with white dots, or small figured designs; worth regularly 25c a yard; for Monday.......... **14c**

Bed Spreads—White Crochet Spreads; large size; hemmed ready for use; good value at 85c each; Monday.. **59c**

Bed Spreads—White fringed Crochet Bed Spreads; full size with Marseilles patterns; worth regularly $1.50 each; Monday.......... **98c**

Trade Winners

On the Fourth Floor

These prices will certainly appeal to all who need, or expect to need, these goods.

Several bales of reversible Ingrain Rugs at mill prices. These are the best all-wool goods. Prices quoted for Monday only:

Size 6x9, worth $4.25, for.......... **$2.98**

Size 9x10.6, worth $7.50, for.......... **$5.25**

Size 9x12, worth $8.50, for.......... **$6.25**

30x60-inch Fur Rugs, in black, tan and white; worth $4.68, for.......... **$2.98**

Curtain Specials

Seven styles fine cable net Curtains; fresh goods, splendid patterns; worth from $2.25 up to $3.25. Your choice for.......... **$1.69**

Seven styles of very fine Parlor Curtains—the choice patterns of the entire stock—plenty of each—worth from $4.50 up to $6.00. Your choice for Monday only at, per pair.......... **$3.39**

The New Satin Hats

The Satin Hat is all the rage for women's headwear. There is no store in Pittsburgh that can come anywhere near our low price, and to acquaint you with the many bargain millinery values to be found here tomorrow, we have especially priced these hats to a record-breaking figure.......... **89c**

On Sale All Day Monday.

Hats Trimmed Free

2,000 Swiss Cut-Out and Embroidered Pin Cushion Covers, 5c kind, on Monday only, each,
1c

1,500 Fancy Embroidered Table Center Pieces, sizes 15x15 and 18x18, never sold for less than 15c and 18c, on Monday only, each,
5c

3,000 Cakes of Munyon's Witch Hazel Toilet Soap—a cake,
5c
Everybody knows the regular price.

All of Kayser's Silk-Lined Winter Gloves now on hand will be sold on Monday for, a pair,
37c

500 New Japanese Hair Receivers, in neat green and pink decorations, actual value 25c, while they last Monday, only
13c

English Teapots, decorated and plain, strictly fireproof, in sizes from 1 to 4 pints, Monday special 59c, 48c, 25c and down to
15c

Beautiful assortment of China Salad Bowls, rich decorations and gold traced, suitable for home, wedding presents, or euchre prizes, the former prices were $1, $1.25 and $1.50, your choice on Monday for
98c

Imitation Cut Glass Berry or Fruit Bowls, also Celery Jars, exact pattern of cut glass, actual value 25c and 35c, Monday only
19c

Sugar and Cream Sets, neat cut glass pattern, actual value 25c, Monday, a set,
19c

Toilet Pins, unbreakable toilet pins, 12 to a card,
1c

Supporters, Ladies' Pad and Belt Supporters, regular 24c and 48c value, to close, per pair,
8c

Hooks and Eyes — 8 cards Hooks and Eyes, black and white, Monday
5c

Dish Pans, 10-quart granite dish pans, the 50c kind, Monday
10c

Pictures, lots of odds and ends of pictures will go Monday for
15c

Men's pure Irish Linen Initial Han'kfs, "seconds" of the 25c quality—a full scale of letters, a great bargain for Monday, each,
9c

Clothes Pins, per dozen,
1c

Ironing Boards, first quality, No. 5, 39c; No. 4,
29c

Clothes Dryers, large size, folds very compact, worth 75c,
37c

No. 1 Willow Clothes Baskets, closely woven, extra strong, sold everywhere at 75c
49c

BECOME A PARTNER IN THIS STORE

Co-operation is a combination of persons for the economic production and distribution of merchandise.

Stock in this business pays a dividend of 7% cumulative and entitles a stockholder to discount on purchase. For further information write or call.

LEADER DEP'T STORE.

French Mixed Cream Candy, regular 15c kind, per pound,
8c

Pictures, imitation water colors, heads, framed in 1-inch gilt frames—size 10 by 12, for
25c

Boys' and Girls' 25c fleece lined Stockings, wide and narrow rib, nearly all sizes, Monday, a pair,
12½c

Women's Medium weight "Merode" Vests and Pants, strictly first quality, all sizes, Monday, a garment,
39c

The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

HOME JOURNAL SECTION
& ILLUSTRATED
MAGAZINE

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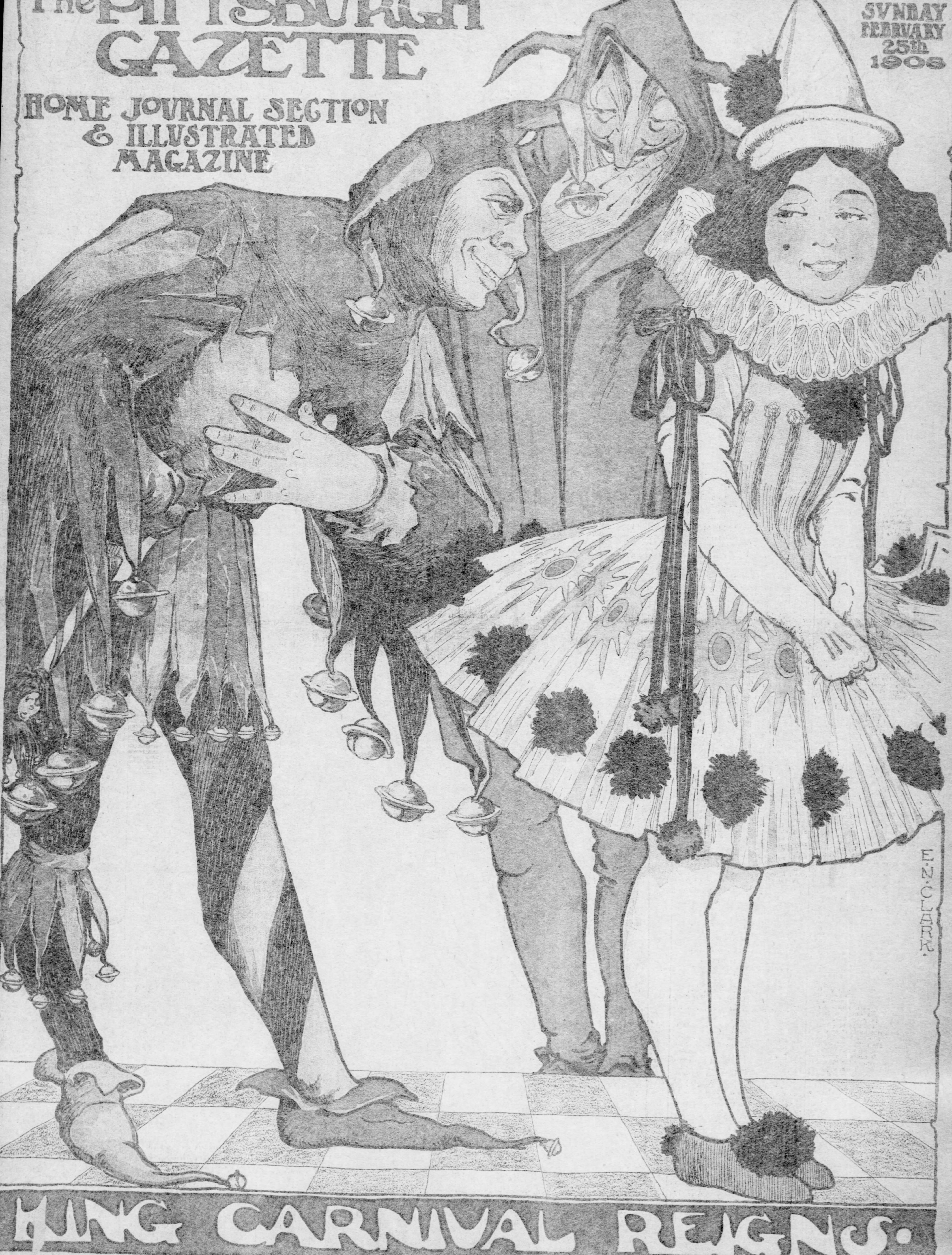
1906



KING CARNIVAL REIGNS.

The Importance Of Being A Man

By Kate Masterson

Selecting A Victim
Robt A. Graef.

THE most recent analysis of the human brain, made known in a paper read before the Ethnological society of London, brought out that oft reiterated fact as to the brain of the average woman being less in circumference and weight than that of the average man.

One of the learned doctors softened this blow by stating that these differences did not necessarily denote inferiority, but merely a dissimilar condition.

Vanity, as an instance, was greater in the woman, while conceit was stronger with the man. Woman had emotionalism, could love and hate with more intensity, while man had an excess of force, energy and fighting power.

These things we all know, of course, without analyzing brains. Study of the species is quite enough to convince us that certain virtues and defects predominate in either sex. This result does not aid us any in adjusting conditions when they go awry.

So the question as to the relative weights of brains, masculine and feminine, is a rather stupid one. We experienced the joy sometime ago of discussing the subject with a professor at Cornell college who has given the best part of his life to the study of the brain, and in his opinion its weight is not significant of excellence, although its formation was—both as to outline and lobular arrangement.

Around his desk in uncovered glass vats there were the brains of educated men and women whom the doctor had known in life, and he lifted them tenderly from their brine to illustrate points in his discourse. It was educative and unusual, but it was also uncanny, and since then we have pursued our study by means of charts.

We find that the man's brain being larger than the woman's is just as important as the fact that his feet are larger. The circumference of his brain is more in inches, just as his waist is bigger, but this is not vital. Neither is his inferiority nor his superiority.

The question that interests us more is the peculiar arrangement of things that have given him such decided advantages over the she-brained human. They are not natural advantages. They are rather the results of centuries of recurring circumstances that have eliminated from his life all but practical means and ends.

He is not hemmed, hedged and confined behind bars of prejudice and lines of convention. His beauty does not count at all. His private character has nothing to do with his success. He is only called upon to be a man, while every woman—even the most protected—has to have the masculine virtues as well as the womanly ones.

Even the unmarried man, who it would almost seem deserves censure, on the ground that he is evading his ethical duties, has exclusive apartment houses reared in his honor and dedicated to his use. In his small or his large way, as the case may be, there is a premium put on his selfishness.

The woman who avoids marriage suffers in several different directions. The man undoubtedly loses much, but he also has distinct gains, and this is so admittedly true that bachelordom is growing as one of our national vices.

He has as a general thing a better income than the bachelor woman, yet she pays more for everything than he. In his apartment house he gets special restaurant and cab rates. If he wishes society he seeks at once a cafe, theater or club, where the fact that he is not accompanied brings on him no censure.

The woman alone flies to studios and sets up an existence which she strives to make artistically unconventional. She only succeeds in being suspected of being guilty of impropriety. Janitors regard her with distrust. In hotels her conduct is closely observed. A woman who arrives alone at a hotel is always regarded by the clerk as a probable suicide. The husbandless condition is distinctly suspicious. In fact, we seem to be approaching the Parisian idea that a man, whether he is a husband or not, is a desirable adjunct to the lone feminine.

We are notoriously excluded from restaurants if we wish to patronize them unescorted after certain hours in the evening. To sit at the opera or the theater is to invite criticism—unless some panted thing accompanies us. There is a demand in the offices for grown-up messenger boys as escorts.

At this point of realization many a woman sets out like the girl in "Man and Superman," selects a victim and marries him, not so much because of his personality, but because his sex allows him to be that requisite thing—a husband—be he ever so humble.

Whatever the comparative structural or lobular deficiencies or superiorities, many a man is married because some woman has decided that he is the least objectionable of her acquaintances and that a husband is an inevitable necessity.

At her leisure then she studies the brute. She becomes aware that in the one item of clothing man is, through custom, conveniently and durably clad. It is not necessary that he imprison his waist and change from the straight front effect to the sudden hip in a season.

If his clothes are well made, which means also well selected, his appearance cannot fail to come up to the standards. Variety is not required of him, and for this reason a man will often order two or three suits of clothes made from the same piece of cloth and after the same design. All that is demanded of him is that his linen be perfect and his shoes polished.

He does not have to wear things like lace and chiffon that perish if a rude breath is blown upon them. In the evening the most elaborate function calls only for a change of costume that may be made in half an hour. He can even take a shower bath that drenches his head and his heavy brain, and proceed to dinner or the opera with his locks still moist and shiny. He does not have to pin things in his hair. He has no train to navigate. The condition of his neck and arms does not count. He is exquisitely comfortable and at the same time admirably correct. He may even survive being stepped on.

In these social matters he is fixed so that all ways are made easy for him. He is invited to a week-end in the country and has been known to go with a few collars and a tooth brush in his pocket. But at his best he absolutely must not attempt any display or pronounced abundance of clothes. It would not be masculine.

A few things in a suitcase and he is ready for anything, from shooting to horseback riding. If they are a little bit rusty so much the better. Some men carry around caps with them when they go visiting that are disreputable enough to be funny. They are also a symbol of manliness that does not stoop to frippery.

Now, a girl who goes to a house party has to have gowns, and they must be fresh and modish. All her belongings are required to be what is called "smart"—which means expensive and unobtrusive in style. And no woman is desired for a guest who does not conform to certain rules as to her dressing and style generally. Even the men, with their tremendous brains, would scorn her if her frocks were dowdy. And the maids of her hostess will sneer if her intimate belongings are not up to the mark.

When she has worn the same dinner gown three times it is passe. The large brained ones notice this fact as well as their sisters. In fact, they are positively childish on the subject of a woman's clothes, and a plain girl with a good wardrobe will be the belle in favor of her more beautiful rival who has shabby costumes.

The eternal whyness of this state of things is what interests us. So much is required of women not only in one direction, but in all. Her work, as the old saying goes, is never done, and this condition projects itself into her life whether she be a peasant or a queen. The tag of her sex is held up before her eyes if she ever balks at duty. It is her profession to be good, whether she cares for goodness for its own sake or not. Any other mood on her part argues perversion.

Man is physically stronger, and the Ethnological society has reaffirmed that old truth as to his brain being wider. He has even been accused of being the lord of creation. Therefore, by reason of the logic which he boasts, much should be required of him.

Woman even in her newness seems unable to reorganize life so that he who is so well fitted to bear the burdens, mental and physical, would be obliged to assume them, even though he might shirk, and he probably would, on the ground that his hundred and one new tasks and renunciations would not be deemed that magnificent thing—man's work.

Why has he not demonstrated his greatness in the human scheme long ago by planning things so that the weaker one, with her poor little brain, might not be confronted with such complex antagonism? His life is comparatively simple, as he cannot deny, when he contrasts it with hers, as a woman, as a wife, as a mother and an overseer of the household, not to speak of social duties and the task of always making a good appearance.

But, mark you, he has never done so. He has always lived his life with business success and a good tailor as his twin stars. He pays the bills. That is his gospel, and he gets his pound of flesh a dozen times over.

We could not help being aware of what woman has achieved because we are always hearing of it. Analyzed, we must realize that all she has achieved is permission to work shoulder to shoulder with men. Women are not getting anything for nothing today any more than they were hundreds of years ago.

And through what cycles of derision and scorn and persecution has she worked up to that wonderful boon—permission to toil! Neither her body nor her brain is so strong, but the fact has been ground into her soul for ages that man must be prevented from turning up that great deed of his paying the bills. Eliminate that glory of his and how little is left him to brag of! Take him from the precious sovereignty of doling out dollars for a woman's hats and frocks as though they were personal gifts and his virtues would be nil. Alimony is the apotheosis of man.

If men were naturally chivalrous, fine and ideal, such as we would wish to think them, would they not surely through all these years have changed things about so that women would have a better deal—in law, in love, in everything?

And even at their brainiest is there not much that constantly evade them? With their power—that accidental power of sex—what would not women have achieved through the two thousand years? Would not the gospel of love rule the nations of the earth rather than the gospel of graft?

Man controls great affairs, but there is only one woman he controls, and that is his wife, and he sometimes makes a bungle of that. There is some feather lobe in that mountainous brain of his that tells him the eternal differences must be maintained. For woman's sake? No, for the sake of men.

For they know well that the situation rests largely with women once they have achieved the godhood of paying the bills. Women, with their whims, their beauty, their ambitions and their love, are the poles that uphold the social circus tent.

If man, heavy headed and heavy footed, could actually rule, there would be no tent but the sky. Over open fires foods would be cooked, gained in hunting and in fishing. There would be tremendous smoking, drinking, fighting and swearing. Such ways do the large brains tend.

The women that would be of men's making would be a sorry lot. The preponderant brain has never worked to the chance of allowing women political individualism over the most ignorant male. Logic has taught masculinity that the experiment would be a dangerous one. The American eagle is a hen for some good reason.

Men know their risks, not through their intellects, but through their ears. Their wives have for ages been feeding them with flattery, as Judith did Holofernes, that she might win her point. Heavy but pin-headed Holofernes knew a thing or two about war, and thought he knew everything about women. He knew all but himself alone, and dramatic fiction has accorded him a place as a typical man.

Woman's intuition as well as her idealization, her instincts and aspirations have been easily outwitting man's force for ages. Feed him with flattery and then with food and he'll never wake up until, like Holofernes, it is too late. It is only women's natural tenderness that has saved men from utter annihilation.

Men have made women's gowns, but they have never made their fashions. Their ideals about women's dress are the haziest things in their mental make-up. A man calls embroidery lace, and does not know what reversible plaid is unless he is a drygoods clerk.

Sometimes he berates women for corsets and high heels. Like Tomlinson, he has seen that sin in a book. Just watch him at his club window as some health reform girl passes. He asks the other man if she is going or coming, and they have a whisky and soda. So do these sagging brains of theirs coagulate over the woman question.

Woman has always been called upon for sacrifice, and this has been refining her ever since she gave Adam the apple. Man has been called upon for conquest, and the effect has been brutalizing.

Woman's frivolity is in itself a perpetual mask of the real part she plays in civilization. Her warning finger is always over her lips. The rouge on her cheek hides tragedy, the smile keeps back the tears, and she who seems to take life the lightest is the one who understands it best.

Her hands are smaller than that of man, but the little palm holds power and wonderful influences for good and bad—that reach out into eternity. The world has been advancing steadily since the cave days, when men carried clubs instead of canes. How proud women should be of their women ancestors who in the old time began to run the universe and plead with men to put down their clubs and take up scythes and ploughs.

Some sage once said that he was always glad when a woman ruled his country, for he knew then that men would have something to say in its government. But when a king sat on the throne a woman's finger directed the affairs of state.

An artist has called woman the eternal question. The answer to that question is eternal sacrifice. There lies the brain difference.

Man is, of course, needful. He pays the bills and crows loudly. He is getting less necessary in this respect and he will have to begin to cultivate ornamentalism. Fancy when that time comes that women will love men for what they really are? It will almost seem improper.

The Rubaiyat of a Scotch Highball

By O. HENRY

THIS document is intended to strike somewhere between a temperance lecture and the "Bartender's Guide." Relative to the latter, drink shall swell the theme and be set forth in abundance. Agreeably to the former, not an elbow shall be crooked.

Bob Babbitt was "off the stuff." Which means—as you will discover by referring to the unabridged dictionary of Bohemia—that he had "cut out the booze;" that he was "on the water wagon." The reason for Bob's sudden attitude of hostility toward the "demon rum"—as the white ribboners miscall whisky (see the "Bartender's Guide") should be of interest to reformers and saloonkeepers.

There is always hope for a man who, when sober, will not concede or acknowledge that he was ever drunk. But when a man will say (in the apt words of the phrase-distiller), "I had a beautiful skate on last night," you will have to put stuff in his coffee as well as pray for him.

One evening on his way home Babbitt dropped in at the Broadway bar that he liked best. Always there were three or four fellows there from the downtown offices whom he knew. And then there would be highballs and stories, and he would hurry home to dinner a little late but feeling good, and a little sorry for the poor Standard Oil Company. On this evening as he entered he heard someone say: "Babbitt was in last night as full as a boiled owl."

Babbit walked to the bar, and saw in the mirror that his face was as white as chalk. For the first time he had looked Truth in the eyes. Others had lied to him; he had dissembled with himself. He was a drunkard and had not known it. What he had fondly imagined was a pleasant exhilaration had been maudlin intoxication. His fancied wit had been drivel, his gay humors nothing but the noisy vagaries of a sot. But, never again!

"A glass of seltzer," he said to the bartender.

A little silence fell upon the group of his cronies, who had been expecting him to join them.

"Going off the stuff, Bob?" one of them asked politely and with more formality than the highballs ever called forth.

"Yes," said Babbitt.

Someone of the group took up the unwashed thread of a story he had been telling; the bartender shoved over a dime and a nickel change from the quarter, ungarnished with his customary smile; and Babbitt walked out.

Now, Babbitt had a home and a wife—but that is another story. And I will tell you that story, which will show you a better habit and a worse story than you could find in the man who invented the phrase.

It began away up in Sullivan county, where so many rivers and so much trouble begins—or begin; how would you say that? It was July, and Jessie was a summer boarder at the Mountain Squint hotel, and Bob, who was just out of college, saw her one day, and they were married in September. That's the tabloid novel—one swallow of water, and it's gone.

But those July days!

Let the exclamation point expound it, for I shall not. For particulars you might read up on "Romeo and Juliet," and Abraham Lincoln's thrilling sonnet about "You can fool some of the people," etc., and Darwin's works.

But one thing I must tell you about. Both of them were mad over Omar Rubaiyat. They knew every verse of the old bluffer by heart—not consecutively, but picking 'em out here and there as you fork the mushrooms in a 50-cent steak a la Bordelaise. Sullivan county is full of rocks and trees; and Jessie used to sit on them, and—please be good—used to sit on the rocks; and Bob had a way of standing behind her with his hands over her shoulders holding her hands, and his face close to hers, and they would repeat over and over their favorite verses of the old tentmaker. They saw only the poetry and philosophy of the wonderful lines then—indeed, they agreed that the wine was only an image, and that what was meant to be celebrated was some divinity or maybe love of life. However, at that time neither of them had tasted the stuff that goes with a 60-cent table d'hote.

Where was I? Oh, they were married and came to New York. Bob showed his college diploma, and accepted a position filling inkstands in a lawyer's office at $15 a week. At the end of two years he had worked up to $50, and gotten his first taste of Bohemia—the kind that won't stand the borax and formaldehyde tests.

They had two furnished rooms and a little kitchen. To Jess, accustomed to the mild but beautiful savor of a country town, the dreggy Bohemia was sugar and spice. She hung fish seines on the walls of her rooms, and bought a rakish-looking sideboard and learned to play the banjo. Twice or thrice a week they dined at French or Italian tables d'hote in a cloud of smoke, and brag and unshorn hair. Jess learned to drink a cocktail in order to get the cherry. At home she smoked a cigaret after dinner. She learned to pronounce Chianti, and leave her olive stones for the waiter to pick up. Once she essayed to say la, la, la! in a crowd, but got only as far as the second one. They met one or two couples while dining out and became friendly with them. The sideboard was stocked with Scotch and rye and a liqueur. They had their new friends in to dinner and all were laughing at nothing by 1 a. m. Some plastering fell in the room below them for which Bob had to pay $4.50. Thus they footed it merrily on the ragged frontiers of the country that has no boundary lines or government.

And soon Bob fell in with his cronies and learned to keep his foot on a little rail six inches above the floor for an hour or so every afternoon before he went home. Drink always rubbed him the right way, and he would reach his rooms as jolly as a sandboy. Jessie would meet him at the door, and generally they would dance some insane kind of a rigadoon about the floor by way of greeting. Once when Bob's feet became confused and he tumbled headlong over a footstool Jessie laughed so heartily and long that he had to throw all the couch pillows at her to make her hush.

In such wise life was speeding for them on the day when Bob Babbitt first felt the power that the giftie gi'ed him.

But let us get back to our lamb and mint sauce.

When Bob got home that evening he found Jessie in a long apron cutting up a lobster for the Newburg. Usually when Bob came in mellow from his hour at the bar his welcome was hilarious, though somewhat tinctured with Scotch smoke.

By screams and snatches of song and certain audible testimonials to domestic felicity, was his advent proclaimed. When she heard his foot on the stairs the old maid in the hall room always stuffed cotton into her ears. At first Jessie had shrunk from the rudeness and flavor of these spirited greetings, but as the fog of the false Bohemia gradually encompassed her she came to accept them as love's true and proper greeting.

Bob came in without a word, smiled, kissed her neatly and noiselessly, took up a paper and sat down. In the hall room the old maid held her two plugs of cotton poised, filled with anxiety.

Jessie dropped lobster and knife and ran to him with frightened eyes.

"What's the matter, Bob, are you ill?"

"Not at all, dear."

"Then what's the matter with you?"

"Nothing."

Hearken, brethren. When She-who-has-a-right-to-ask interrogates you concerning a change she finds in your mood answer her thus: Tell her that you, in a sudden rage, have murdered your grandmother; tell her that you have robbed orphans and that remorse has stricken you; tell her your fortune is swept away; that you are beset by enemies, by bunions, by any kind of malevolent fate, but do not, if peace and happiness are worth as much as a grain of mustard seed to you—do not answer her "Nothing." It will not do.

Jessie went back to the lobster in silence. She cast looks of darkest suspicion at Bob. He had never acted that way before.

When dinner was on the table she set out the bottle of Scotch and the glasses. Bob declined.

"Tell you the truth, Jess," he said. "I've cut out the drink. Help yourself, of course. If you don't mind I'll try some of the seltzer straight."

"You've stopped drinking?" she said, looking at him steadily and unsmilingly. "What for?"

"It wasn't doing me any good," said Bob. "Don't you approve of the idea?"

Jessie raised her eyebrows and one shoulder slightly.

"Entirely," she said with a sculptured smile. "I could not conscientiously advise any one to drink or smoke or whistle on Sunday."

This meal was finished almost in silence. Bob tried to make talk, but his efforts lacked the stimulus of previous evenings. He felt miserable, and once or twice his eye wandered toward the bottle, but each time the scathing words of his bibulous friend sounded in his ears and his mouth set with determination.

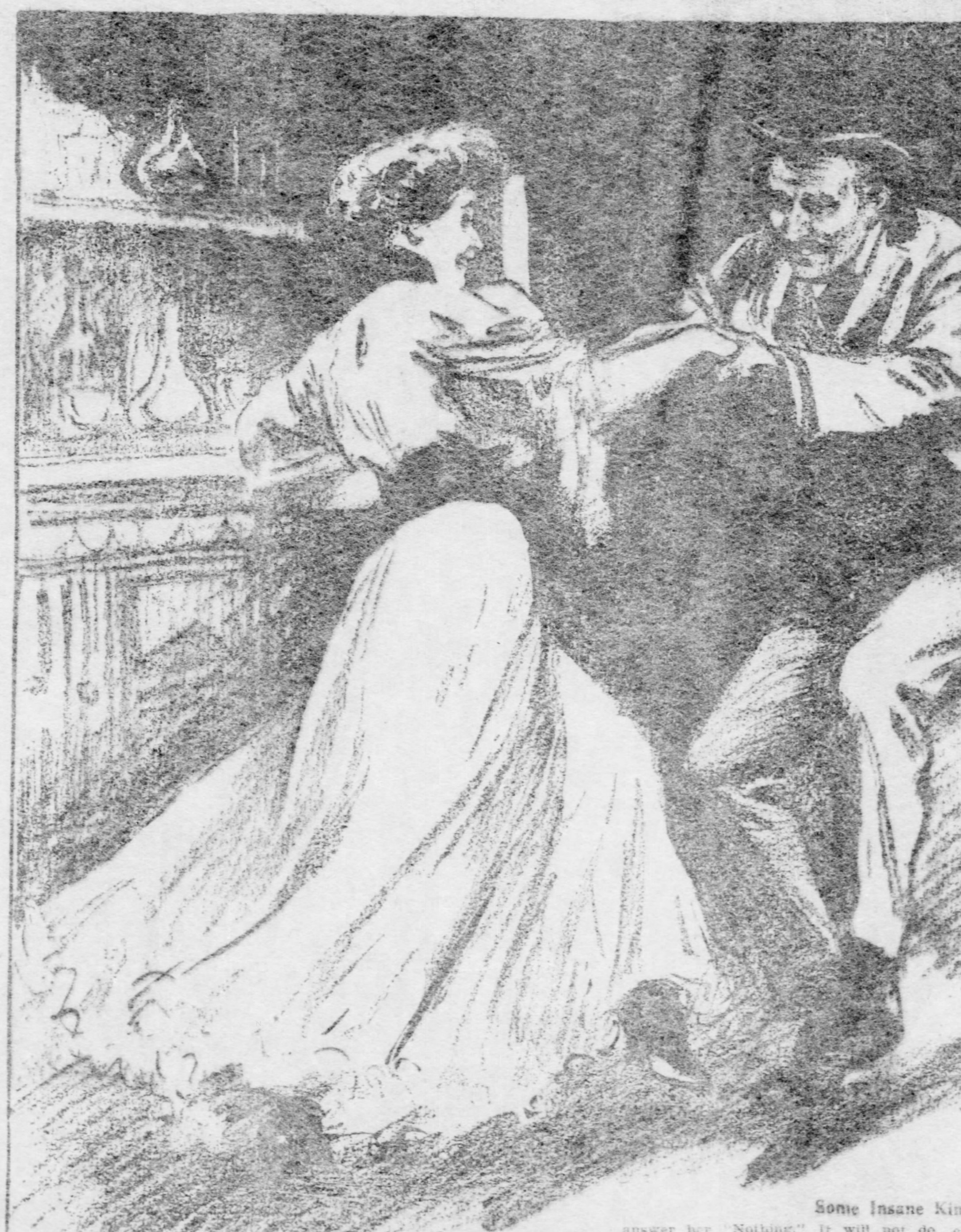
Jessie felt the change deeply. The essence of their lives seemed to have departed suddenly. The restless fever, the false gaiety, the unnatural excitement of the shoddy Bohemia in which they had lived had dropped away in the space of the popping of a cork. She stole curious and forlorn glances at the dejected Bob, who bore the guilty look of at least a wife-beater or a family tyrant.

After dinner the colored maid who came in daily to perform such chores cleared away the things. Jessie, with an unreadable countenance, brought back the bottle of Scotch and the glasses and a bowl of cracked ice and set them on the table.

"May I ask," she said, with some of the ice in her tones, "whether I am to be included in your sudden spasm of goodness? If not, I'll make one for myself. It's rather chilly this evening, for some reason."

"Oh, come now, Jess," said Bob good-naturedly, "don't be too rough on me. Help yourself, by all means. There's no danger of your overdoing it. But I thought there was with me; and that's why I quit. Have yours, and then let's get out the banjo and try over that new quickstep."

"I've heard," said Jessie in the tones of the oracle, "that drinking alone is a pernicious habit. No, I don't think I feel like playing this evening. If we are going to reform we may as well abandon the evil habit of banjo-playing, too."



Some Insane Kind of Rigadoon.

Continued on Fifth Page.

The Strange
Experience of
Robert Harlan

The Trail of the Dead

VI. THE END OF THE TRAIL.

By Fletcher Robinson
Collaborator With
Sir Conan Doyle

IN my narrative, now drawing to its conclusion, I have endeavored to avoid emotion or exaggeration. Yet as I glance over its pages, I cannot proclaim myself as satisfied. On such an evening as this, with the summer woodlands beneath the cottage basking in the tender glory of the sun's farewell, with the silence of the day that is ending holding the quiet fields—on such an evening, I say, my story, even to myself, appears impossible, a nightmare born in the land of evil dreams. Yet I have but to turn my eyes to where my dearest wife sits at her work, to know that it is true; for it was in that time of danger that Providence gave me the most generous of the gifts that can be bestowed upon man.

Two days after Marnac escaped from our pursuit at Southampton, a little council gathered in the parlor of Dr. Weston's cottage at Cornish Polleven. In his great armchair by the fire sat the old scholar, with the lamplight exposing the delicate fragility of a face whereon consumption had set its warning. In odd contrast was my cousin, Sir Henry Gradin, who confronted him. Great-statured, stern, keen-eyed, he was of that type that can fearlessly execute, as well as intelligently conceive, a plan. Mary Westton was on a cushion at her father's knee, his hand in hers; and it was more often to that noble girl that my glance wandered than to my cousin, though indeed it was he who now set before us the position of affairs.

It was right, he said, that Dr. Weston should know, even as his daughter knew, the danger that hung over us. And so, from its commencement, he told that terrible story; how Marnac, the celebrated Heidelberg professor, had been seized with a partial mania born of heredity, nurtured by overwork, brought suddenly to the light of the violent attacks delivered against a book on which he had spent half his life; how he had planned to destroy his more bitter adversaries, and how, by his insane cunning, he had brought about the deaths of Von Stockmar and Mechersky; how, in his desperate flight from our pursuit he had killed the son of Reski, the Polish innkeeper; how he had come to England to end his vengeance upon Dr. Weston; and how he had been led to believe that Mary was the writer of the attack which had incensed him. All this he explained; and while he spoke, the shadow of the terror seemed to creep over our very souls, so that we drew together like sheep that hear the cry of wolves in the snow-clad hills.

It was Dr. Weston who first broke the silence that followed Graden's conclusion.

"You have referred to a certain book or diary belonging to this Marnac," said he, for indeed my cousin had mentioned that discovery at Heidelberg. "And I gather that from it you first learned the names of the scientific enemies against whom an attack might be directed. Did this madman include in his butcher's list any persons besides Von Stockmar, Mechersky, and myself?"

"There were several other names," replied my cousin, "but I do not think their criticisms were sufficiently severe to place them in serious danger. I have, however, communicated with them all. On the least suspicion they will inform the police and also telegraph to me at my London house. My servant there is kept informed of my address from day to day."

"And the police?"

"In international matters they move slowly. It has been a chase across Europe, remember. Months have often elapsed before very ordinary criminals have been arrested. But this man is a remarkable linguist; he has some £500 yet in his possession, and he has the cunning common to the partially insane. The English police have full information, but by this time he may be in France or Belgium."

"What, then, do you propose, Sir Henry?"

"For the moment we have no definite objective. It would be useless for us to start for the continent without further information. Until it reaches us, we shall stay in this country."

"I understand. I trust that for the 10 days that we still have at Polleven, you will consider yourselves my guests—though I fear the size of my cottage forbids me asking you to leave your quarters at the inn."

"Are you, then, returning to Cambridge, Dr. Weston? I thought you had settled here for the winter?" asked my cousin.

"It was so intended, but my doctors have ordered me to the Engadine. They say—it is my only chance, Sir Henry."

Mary Weston's eyes rose to her father's face in one brief, pitiful glance, and then her head dropped forward. Poor girl! she knew that he had spoken truly.

"The Engadine?"

Graden rose in his ponderous fashion and stood with his back to the fire. I could see that the intelligence concerned him—concerned him, indeed, too nearly for immediate comment. It was some moments before he spoke again.

"Forgive me, Dr. Weston," he said, "but is this a sudden resolution?"

"We decided yesterday."

"Is it common property? Do the villagers know?"

"Really, Sir Henry, I have no idea. I should not think they know."

"I will be quite plain with you, Dr. Weston, for that is always the best. Until this madman is secured, you and your daughter go in some danger. You should be safe enough in Switzerland, if you kept your address a secret. But even then we must arrange that you have a traveling companion that can be trusted."

"I shall be very glad to go," I interjected.

"No, Robert, that will never do," he said. "To divide our forces would be the worst generalship. Our duty is plain. We must be prepared to strike at the enemy wherever he may be found. Otherwise, there will be weeks of anxiety for us all, and heaven knows what devilish work going forward! Whom can we send? That we must first decide."

"There is Mossel?" I suggested, recalling the aid that stubborn German policeman had already rendered us.

"He would come gladly enough. But I do not think the Heidelberg authorities would sanction his departure on so vague a journey. No! I am afraid Mossel is out of the question."

"What of Reski? I saw him find the body of his son; he would travel to the world's end if it brought a chance to meet the murderer."

"The very man. I thank you, Cousin Robert."

And so it was settled. We were to send a telegram to the Polish inn-keeper next morning. If he agreed to our request, money could be forwarded in time for him to meet us in London, where he would take up his duty as escort to Dr. Weston and his daughter.

"Remember, please, that your destination is a secret," said Graden, as we made our adieus. "There must be no leaving of indiscreet addresses, Dr. Weston; no explanatory letters to old friends, Miss Mary."

"My father and I—we understand," she said, looking him gravely in the eyes. And so we passed out into the starlight.

They were pleasant days that followed—days that seemed to me the happiest in my life. Was it the contrast with the events of the terrible pursuit which gave them their perfection? So I argued at the time. Yet each hour I knew more clearly that it was Mary's bright eyes that warmed the winter sunshine, and Mary's presence that gave the beauty to that wild inhospitable coast. Of mornings we walked together on the cliffs; and as night drew in, blotting out the grey wastes of the Channel seas, we joined Graden and her father in the little parlor, listening to the talk of those two great-hearted, simple men. On the second day Reski's answer came, accepting the trust we offered. Then for a week there was no news from the outside world to trouble us, and no incident at Polleven to remind us of our danger save one, which, insignificant though it seemed, I do right to set it before you.

As I have mentioned a narrow dell or "goyle," as the west-country folk would have it, ran between the cottage and the sea. It was a ruinous place in the winter-time, sprinkled with trees, knotted and bent under years of conflict with the winds and floored with dead bracken and patches of gorse. In the summer it was, doubtless, pleasing enough; but in that December weather it seemed shriveled and forlorn. Indeed, it was not a spot we greatly favored.

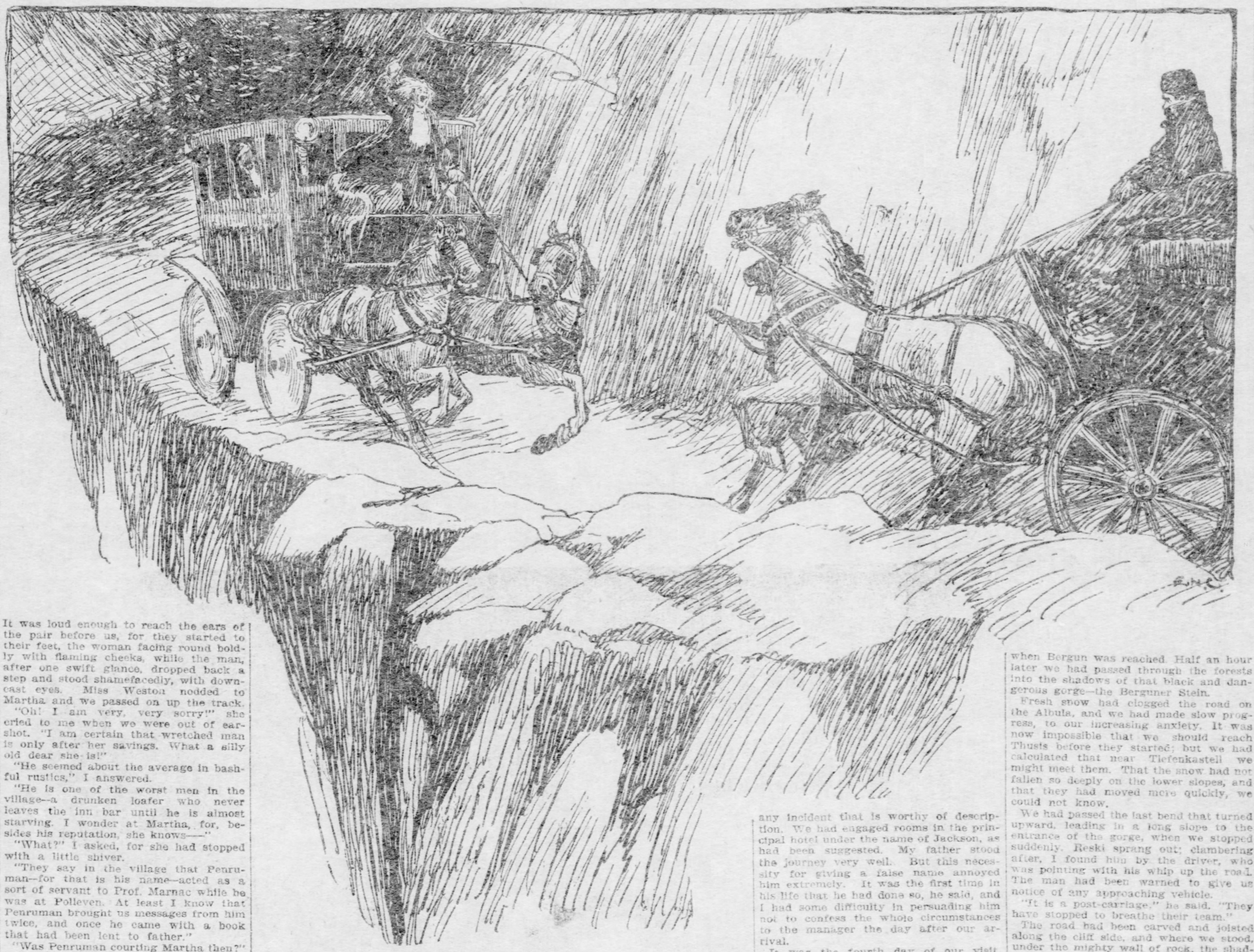
It was about 4 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon, the fifth day of our visit, that Miss Weston and I entered it from the seaward side. We had taken a sharp walk to the Bredairs strand, where the famous caves are situated, and were returning to tea. We came upon them at an angle of the thicket—a man and a woman seated on a fallen log in eager conversation. Miss Weston held up a warning hand to me, with amusement twinkling in her eyes.

"Oh, Mr. Harland!" she whispered, "and at her age, too!"

"Why, who was it?" I asked, for their backs were turned towards us.

"Don't you see? It is Martha, our housekeeper. She is five and forty if she is a day. Fancy Martha with a young man of her own! I wonder who it can be?"

Whereupon she fairly gave way to her merriment in a low ripple of laughter.



Nearer and Neaer They Drew.

It was loud enough to reach the ears of the pair before us, for they started to their feet, the woman facing round boldly with flaming cheeks, while the man, after one swift glance, dropped back a step and stood shamefacedly, with downcast eyes. Miss Weston nodded to Martha and we passed on up the track.

"Oh! I am very, very sorry!" she cried to me when we were out of earshot. "I am certain that wretched man is only after her savings. What a silly old dear she is!"

"He seemed about the average in bashful rustics," I answered.

"He is one of the worst men in the village—a drunken loafer who never leaves the inn bar until he is almost starving. I wonder at Martha, for, besides his reputation, she knows——"

"What?" I asked, for she had stopped with a little shiver.

"They say in the village that Penruman—for that is his name—acted as a sort of servant to Prof. Marnac while he was at Polleven. At least I know that Penruman brought us messages from him twice, and once he came with a book that had been lent to father."

"Was Penruman courting Martha then?"

"I don't know, Mr. Harland; but this is the first time I've seen them together. Please don't say anything more about it. I will have to talk with Martha privately, and see if I can put some sense into her silly head."

As I was walking back to the inn before dinner I caught sight of Penruman coming out of the village postoffice. He slouched away up a side street at sight of me. You may think me dull, but I had no suspicion of the truth.

If I had only known.

We all traveled to London together, taking rooms for the night at the Charing Cross hotel; for though Graden had chambers in the Albany, he preferred that we should not be separated. It was here that Reski joined us. Sorrow had burnt its mark upon the Polish innkeeper. His thin, handsome features were yet more drawn; and though his courtly manner was unchanged, an alien ferocity lurked in his dark, reflective eyes. It would not go well with the murderer of his only son if he should meet him face to face. So I thought as he stood before us, his hat raised, bowing us a welcome.

At nine-forty on the following morning we were gathered in a little group on the departure platform. Graden, who had talked with Reski far into the night, repeated his orders. To preserve the secret of Dr. Weston's residence was of first importance. He would register himself and his daughter under the name of Jackson. All letters whether from or to the travelers, were to be forwarded under cover to Graden's chambers, where a servant in whom he had absolute trust would dispatch them to their respective addresses. On the slightest suspicion of danger, a telegram would bring our assistance from whatever spot our quest had drawn us. Neither Dr. Weston nor his daughter were to leave their hotel at Prontresina, even for a walk, without the escort of the Pole.

"I do not wish to alarm you with absurd rules, Miss Mary," concluded my cousin; "but it is well to be cautious. Besides, it should be only for a few days. I have found means of awakening the continental police to interest in his capture, and we may hear of his arrest at any moment. Ah! there goes the whistle. Goodby, Dr. Weston. Goodby, my dear girl. God help you!"

He was old enough to be her father; yet I did not consider his age was sufficient excuse for the kiss that he touched on her forehead.

We saw her handkerchief fluttering from the carriage window as the train drew out of the station. I watched it fade into the muddy gray of the morning; and as it disappeared, the love I had hidden from myself rushed over me, so that I stood with staring eyes, perhaps as foolish and woe-begone a figure as humanity has ever smiled to witness. And for this I shall always thank my cousin, Henry Graden, that he slipped his arm in mine, leading me down the platform as if he had noticed nothing out of the ordinary in my manner.

"We shall soon have news," he said quietly. "For information that will lead to his arrest, I have offered the police, here and on the continent, a reward of £5,000."

He spoke the truth. News come soon, indeed.

We were lunching together in Graden's chambers on the fourth day after their departure, when the telegram arrived. My cousin opened it. As he read, I saw the line of his jaw set and harden. Then he handed it across the table. This was the message:

"Fear we are in great peril. Come at once. Weston."

The realization of those words must have come to me slowly, for it was Graden's hand upon my arm that woke me from the stupor into which I had fallen. Even then I could hardly understand. "There is a train at 2:20," said he. "Can you be ready in five minutes?"

"But how can the man—how can Marnac have discovered where they are?" I stammered.

"In five minutes, I said," he barked out. "You have no time to waste."

We had still a quarter of an hour to spare when our cab rattled over the cobbles of the station yard. While my cousin took the tickets I stood at the bookstall staring at the backs of the novels, with that call for help twisting in a devil's chant through my head. "In great peril. Come at once," so it ran over and over again. Several passing strangers turned and regarded me curiously over their shoulders, before going on their way.

I do not think we spoke more than once before reaching Dover. I asked if he had telegraphed a reply. He had done so, he said, at Charing Cross.

There was a brisk sea running in the channel, but I felt no sickness. Indeed the passage did me good; for I behaved quite sanely as we passed our bags through the Calais customs.

Into the train again, and on into the night that had fallen. I had a sleeping berth reserved in the wagon lit, but I did not visit it. Sometimes a fury of impatience seized me, so that I paced the corridor, peering out into the moonlit country that went sliding by, in its never-varying sequence of plain and woodland and steeple-crowned village; but, for the most part, I sat huddled in my chair—thinking. Heaven help us! What torture an active mind inflicts upon poor humanity! Grant a man the imagination of an ox, and many are the woes he will be spared.

Dawn stole out on us at Basle, and we stood upon the platform, our faces showing pale in the tinted curtain of the sky that hung above the snow-clad ridges to the westward. The air was very cold, but not with the English bitterness in its breath.

We had half an hour to wait. Graden dispatched a second telegram to Pontresina, marking the progress of our journey. He also wired to Thusis, ordering a carriage to meet our train.

The sun was up, very red and bold, as we passed through Zurich; and where it touched the great lake, the waters shone scarlet as blood under the slanting rays. Before us the Alps were heaving upward, growing mightier every hour, with the pinnacles of their strange frost kingdoms blushing in the early sunshine. By eleven o'clock we had left the open country, passing into a labyrinth of valleys, crowned with pines, waiting black and silent in their snow carpets, scored with torrents and patched with frozen tarns. Coire was reached by half past one, and the narrow gauge of the Thusis line carried us through meadows and brushwood morasses until we crossed the upper Rhine and drew into the station which is set under the cliff bastions, outworks of the Alp citadels beyond.

It was then three of the clock. There were still forty miles left to our journey—a ten hours' drive over the passes to the distant Engadine.

A carriage with three horses was waiting to our order without the station. We entered it at once, and the driver swung his team into the Tiefenkastell road. Fifty francs from Graden had impressed him with the necessity for haste. Yet our progress was insufferably tedious. Once across the bridge, we dropped into a walk, while our straining team tugged heavily up the pass of Schyn. To our left the ridge barred the view; but on the right, narrow valleys sliced deep into the glittering heights above gave us sight of the stately peaks that sentinelled the eastern sky. In an hour we had entered the forest of Versasca—for such, I have learned, is its name—and so we climbed on through the dismal avenues of pines until we passed through galleries and tunnels, hewn deep in the cliff side, out into the barren snow fields once again.

The sun was setting as we rattled over the pavement of the hill village of Tiefenkastell, that crouched in the shadows of the Albula gorge. The dying rays struck fiercely on the distant peaks, until those pale ice maidens found rosy blushes for such reckless gallantry. It was a spectacle of infinite grandeur, and, despite my impatience, I leaned from the window watching the light fade and whiten into the opals of the after-glow.

"We can thank our luck that there's a moon," said my cousin, as I drew back into my corner. "These drivers know the road like a book, but I should like our fellow to see where he's going in the Berguner Stein."

"Is it dangerous?"

"A ledge for a carriage way, and a precipice for a ditch on the near side, is not particularly pleasant for the nerves when you can't see your hand before you."

"You have been here before, then?"

"Oh, yes!" he said, and so we fell into silence.

It was past 6 o'clock when we left Filisur, a tiny group of deep-eaved houses, and dropped down the hillside to the stream. As we rose the further slope through a wood of scattered pines, the moon came peering out from behind two bare and lofty peaks that towered above us into the southern night, lighting their icy summits so that they glittered like blades of polished steel. It was a scene of such melancholy desolation that as our horses halted on the crest of the hill, I lowered the window, thrusting out my head for a better view.

In front of us the white road curled down into a gorge, an ink-black wedge of shadow that drove into the distance between silver cliffs bright with the moonlight.

"Is this the place you spoke of?" I asked.

"It's the Berguner Stein, if it's that you want to know," growled my cousin from amongst his wraps. "Also, I wish you would have the goodness to shut that window."

But the remembrance of what he had told me about the dangers of the place sent my eyes to the driver's box. As I was leaning from the left hand window, I did not expect to see more than the fellow's hat; but, to my surprise, there he was well in view, his coat huddled about his ears. As we moved forward, the mystery explained itself. The man I saw was not driving.

"We've taken up a passenger, Cousin Graden," said I, pulling in my head.

"What's that?" he asked sharply, for my voice had been lost in the loud complaining of the brakes as we trotted down the decline.

"The driver's giving a friend a lift," I cried, leaning toward him. "I suppose he picked him up a the last village, where——"

I reached no further, for at that instant there arose from without a cry of such utter terror than I sank back into my place as if struck in the face by a crushing blow. I saw a falling body flash by the right-hand window; the outcry of the brakes ceased with a grating clang. And then, with a bound like that of a leaping horse the great post-carriage rushed roaring down the hill.

I thrust out my head, clinging to the sills of the open window.

The man upon the box seat was lashing the horses so that they sprang forward in furious bounds. Even as I watched, he cast away his whip with a peal of wild laughter that sounded high above the turmoil of the flying hoofs and the heavy wheels. He turned his head, bending sideways, the reins held loosely in his right hand. It was the face of Marnac that stared down upon me.

His hat had gone, his white hair streamed backward in the wind. And he was mad—mad with an open insanity of which I had observed no trace before. He shrieked at me in triumph, waving his hand now to the horses, now to the chasm beyond the four-foot wall that guarded the road. He cursed me with furious gesticulations. Even as I write, I seem to see those eyes staring at me out of the white paper—eyes goggling with the lust of murder. Heaven send that time will wipe that remembrance from my brain!

I shrank back into the carriage, that rocked and swung and danced beneath me. Graden's huge shoulders almost blocked the other window; but I caught sight of the glint of his revolver in the moonlight. Was it to be man or horse? One or the other, if we were not to leap the precipice at the first sharp turn. Suddenly he shouted, and again I struggled to my post. In the darkness down the road was the glimmer of lights. Nearer and nearer they drew, and I, too, raised my voice in a scream of warning. The last 50 yards we took in one bound—or so it seemed. I saw a carriage grow out of the shadow that the cliffs above us drew across the road; I saw our leading horse swing to the left and leap blindly the low wall that hid heaven knew what frightful depths below; and then, with a tottering slide that seemed to wrench the heart out of me, we curled, as a motor skids, into one thunderous crash that blotted out the world.

Mrs. Harland's Narrative.

I have been asked by my dear husband to conclude the story of which he has placed the greater part before you. I should have preferred that he had not tried to recall details which I know he cannot remember without suffering; but having once yielded to the persuasion of his friends, I am ready to take every share of the burden that he will yield to me.

My father and I, with Reski, the man that Sir Henry has summoned from Poland, arrived in the Engadine without any incident that is worthy of description. We had engaged rooms in the principal hotel under the name of Jackson, as had been suggested. My father stood the journey very well. But this necessity for giving a false name annoyed him extremely. It was the first time in his life that he had done so, he said, and I had some difficulty in persuading him not to confess the whole circumstances to the manager the day after our arrival.

It was the fourth day of our visit, about five in the evening, that we received a telegram from London. It read:

"We are coming at once.—Graden."

As can be imagined, we were very puzzled about it. We had sent no message, and we could not think what was the reason of their sudden determination. Reski behaved in a most curious fashion when I told him. It might have been the news of some great good fortune that had reached him.

"It is very well, very well," he kept on repeating in German—a language which fortunately, I can speak, though not very correctly.

"What do you mean?" I asked him.

"Ach, Fraulein! if the two Englishmen are coming, does it not mean that Marnac is here?"

I suppose I turned rather pale, for the fear of that dreadful man was always in my heart, though, indeed, I pretended to father that I had forgotten he existed. But the next instant Reski had dropped down on one knee, taking my hand and kissing it.

"I am a dog," Fraulein!" he said simply. "I did not think of what I spoke. But it is the thing for which I forget all else—to meet this man who killed my son. For your father and yourself, have no fear. It I who will ever watch. You trust me, Fraulein?"

"Indeed, Reski, I do," I answered him; and so we parted.

I was nervous that night, and about 1 in the morning I thought I heard a noise in the passage outside. Very cautiously I opened my door and peeped out. My father's door was the next to mine, and between the two lay Reski in a great fur rug that he had. He waved his hand to me with a little smile, as if I were a child he was bidding to be of good courage. I slept undisturbed after that.

It was as we took our place for a 12 o'clock dejeuner that we receive the second telegram. This is how it read:

"If danger presses, communicate fully police. We started on receipt of your message, and will be at Thusis by 3. Should be at Pontresina at 1 o'clock tonight. Order rooms.—Graden."

I called in Reski at once, for he had refused to have his meals with us, though my father had invited him. He looked very grave, indeed, when I translated the message.

"You sent no telegram, Fraulein?"

"No, Herr Reski."

"Nor you, mein Herr?"

"No, Reski, no," said my father.

"Then someone has sent it in your name. I do not like it. It would seem a trap."

"A trap?"

I stared at him with fear gathering about my heart. Who had done this thing? And why?

"It would seem, Fraulein, some scheme of the old grey devil. What he intends, I cannot guess; nor can I think how he discovered that we were here. But [illegible] plainly to do. I will start for Thusis, to warn those who are hastening to us."

"I will come with you, Reski," said my father.

"You know that cannot be. I have no fear. With Reski to protect me, I will go."

Love gives great strength to women, and I spoke as one who expects to be obeyed. It was much trouble to persuade them; yet from the first I did not mean to yield. My dear father had barely recovered from the fatigue of his long journey; to let him take this drive of 40 miles would be the gravest folly. Yet it was not right that we both should leave our duty to a man of whom we had no real knowledge. Mr. Harland and his cousin had endangered their lives to save us; now that peril seemed to be closing round those gallant gentlemen, we could not both sit idle. Plainly it was I who should go.

And so at last it was agreed between us.

It was shortly after 1 o'clock when Reski and I rumbled off in our post-carriage across the snow-bound slopes of the valley to Ponte. Then began a climb of dreary monotony. Up and up we dragged, turn after turn through forests of larch and pine, with the Engadine growing wider, and its houses sinking into specks beneath us. At last we reached the crest of the Albula pass, and trotted forward over the snow levels till we plunged down the steep descent of the rock-strewn Devil's hall—as the mountaineers named it. The sun had set ere we rattled into Preda, and the moon had swung out from the southward when Bergun was reached. Half an hour later we had passed through the forests into the shadows of that black and dangerous gorge—the Berguner Stein.

Fresh snow had clogged the road on the Albula, and we had made slow progress, to our increasing anxiety. It was now impossible that we should reach Thusis before they started; but we had calculated that near Tiefenkastell we might meet them. That the snow had not fallen so deeply on the lower slopes, and that they might have moved more quickly, we could not know.

We had passed the last bend that turned upward, leading in a long slope to the entrance of the gorge, when we stopped suddenly. Reski sprang out; clambering after, I found him by the driver, who was pointing with his whip up the road. The man had been warned to give us notice of any approaching vehicle.

"It is a post-carriage," he said. "They have stopped to breathe their team."

The road had been carved and [illegible] along the cliff side, and where we stood, under the mighty wall of rock, the shadows were gathered darkly. To our left the rugged barrier rose dimly into the night, clear only where its battlements broke the pearl of the sky at some great height above us; to our right, a low stone coping hid the grim uncertainties of the precipice. But 50 yards up the slope the cliffs fell back, and the road stepped out into the silver moonlight, mounting the hill, through a border of stunted trees, in a simple curve, as white and well defined as a chalk mark on a blackboard. On the crest I could see the patch on the snow carpet that marked the waiting carriage. It was, perhaps, the half of a mile away.

The patch of shadow moved slowly forward.

Suddenly, though distance hid the suggestion of the same, the pace increased. Faster and yet faster it swept down the road; and then, in the white silence of the night the muffled hoofbeats came thumping to our ears. The carriage grew clearer. We could see how it rocked; it might have been some great ball that flew bounding towards us.

For some moments we had stood motionless, helpless, before this amazing apparition. It was Reski who first understood; it was he who seized me by the arm, screaming in his excitement to run—to run down the hill, back to safety. And in my panic I obeyed, flying wildly towards the sharp bend in our rear. I had almost reached it when there came a thought to me that jostled out the remembrance of my own safety, turning me back, [illegible] Robert and Sir Henry—could they be the travelers that came galloping to almost certain death?

The runaways had but one chance—to hug the cliff, thereby giving space to clear the turn without charging the low wall that guarded the unknown depths of the gorge. But to my horror, I saw that this was the chance our driver was preventing, for it was he who had edged his team against the cliff. They would have to pass him on the outside.

I started up the road, shouting to him, but as I did so, I saw Reski spring upon the box, [illegible] from his [illegible]. He dropped on hands and knees; then rose and came running past me round the bend.

The whip cracked, and our team swung across the road, drawing up on the edge of the [illegible], the runaways were not struck with terror, that they had yet a hope of safety.

They were not one hundred yards away. I could see the [illegible] the horses bounded forward, the traces now slackening, now tightening to the desperate plunges. Seventy yards—and the driver was mad. He was waving his arms and shrieking, not in fear, but rather in whoops of joyous exultation. It was a fearful thing to see those ghosts and to hear those wild imprecations when death was so very near. Another second, and they were in the shadows, close upon us.

And Reski? I had almost forgotten him. [illegible] the reins tight in his [illegible], waiting the fate that might come to him. [illegible] at the risk of instant annihilation. Did he dare this for the simple love of his neighbor? Did instinct tell him that they were indeed our friends? God rest him, whether or no, for by whatever rank, he was a most honorable gentleman.

Like a flash of light striking darkness, I realized that the runaways were still hugging the outer edge of the road; that it must happen—that there was no escape. And as I did so, there came a crashing, rending shriek that filled the [illegible] of a thunderbolt. Dimly I saw the great carriages collide, rebound—and then but one remained.

The spirit went out of me. I covered my face with my hands, crouching against the cliff, praying to heaven that the end might soon be ended.

How long I stayed there I did not know, but I was roused by [illegible]. I started up with a cry.

"I beg your pardon, madame," said a well-known voice. "My God! if it isn't Mary Weston!"

It was Sir Henry; but what was that he carried in his arms?

"Who is it?" I asked, pointing.

"It is Robert," he answered, gravely. "He has had a nasty tap on his head, I'm afraid. If you will look to him, Miss Mary, I will go back and shoot those poor beasts of horses."

They found them next morning, lying close together at the foot of the precipice. They told me that their faces were curious to see, for Marnac still grinned with the fury of his insanity, and Reski wore also a happy smile, yet one most different, for it was such as those carry who [illegible], covering their memory with honor. For as Sir Henry has explained, it was Reski who saved their lives. They could never else have cleared the bend in the road. As it was, when their leading horse jumped the wall, his weight swung their carriage round, striking the other on the side, so that while they were left, battered, on the edge, with one horse dangling—until the harness broke—Reski, his carriage and his team were hurled over the cliff.

Marnac had already been flung to destruction at the first impact.

We learned in time the details of his insane scheme. A heavy bribe had won the help of the Cornish loafer—though, to be honest with him, the man had no suspicion of the evil purposes to which his telegrams would be placed. From poor Martha, love-lorn and middle-aged, he had gathered his news. It was Marnac who sent the further telegram to Sir Henry, calculating well the time at which they could arrive. He had stayed at the village of Alvaneu, and when the carriage passed it, he had begged a lift as far as Bergun, a request granted readily enough by their driver. The poor fellow had been struck on the head at the entrance of the gorge, and so thrown from his place. He had not been seriously injured, and, indeed, was of much assistance to us later in that evening.

I must add that Sir Henry dispatched the whole of the great reward he had offered to Reski's next of kin. They were but distant relatives, as his wife was dead, and it had been his only son that Marnac murdered.

So ended the story that Robert, rightly enough, has named "The Trail of the Dead," for indeed it was a blood-stained path. I would have had Robert himself to conclude it, but he insists that there is no necessity. One thing only does he ask that I should add—though, indeed, it is a fact that you have already guessed. To please him, I will write it down.

Robert and I were married in June.

(The End.)

A Hard-Boiled Miracle.

John L. Sullivan described the other day a joke that he once played on Bob Fitzsimmons.

"When Fitz," he said, "was interested in farming, I told him that my cousin had a lot of fine Dorking roosters, and I would [illegible]. 'Fitz' said he would be delighted to add a Dorking rooster to his collection of chickens.

"So I got the Dorking, packed it in a basket, and then, for a joke, laid an egg beneath the bird on the soft straw.

"Fitz wrote to me in great astonishment. He thanked me for the Dorking, which, though a rooster, undoubtedly, and a fine one, too, had yet laid an egg on its way to him. Could I explain this phenomenon? Had I ever heard of such a thing before?

"I wrote back and said:

"'The Dorking rooster, in laying an egg, has certainly broken all records. What makes this happening still more remarkable is that, if you examine the egg, you will find it to be a hard-boiled one.'"

Time to Play.

"The civil service," said Senator Knox, "is not what it used to be. Merit counts in it as in business now, and industry and intelligence are the qualities that bring success.

"It was not always so. I remember meeting a man on Pennsylvania avenue one morning many years ago. He [illegible]. He was taking a day off.

"'Well,' he said, as we conversed, 'I worked mighty hard all through the last three months trying to get a civil service appointment, but I'm going to take it easy now.'

"'Failed through lack of influence, I suppose?' I said.

"'No, no,' said he. 'I've got the appointment.'

"And he resumed his pleasant stroll."

Not His Hour.

A Chicagoan was praising the late Marshall Field.

"Mr. Field was a kindly man," he said. "He spoke ill of no one. And when his opinion was asked of a person, and it was not a favorable opinion, he would express it in such a gentle and quaint way that its severity would be quite lost.

"Once, at a dinner, I praised the conversational talent of a man across the table. I said to Mr. Field:

"'Do you know him?'

"'Yes,' said Mr. Field.

"'He is clever chap,' I said. 'He can talk brilliantly for an hour at a stretch.'

"'Then, when I met him,' said Mr. Field, 'it must have been the beginning of the second hour.'"

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50 KINDS FLOWER SEEDS 10c.
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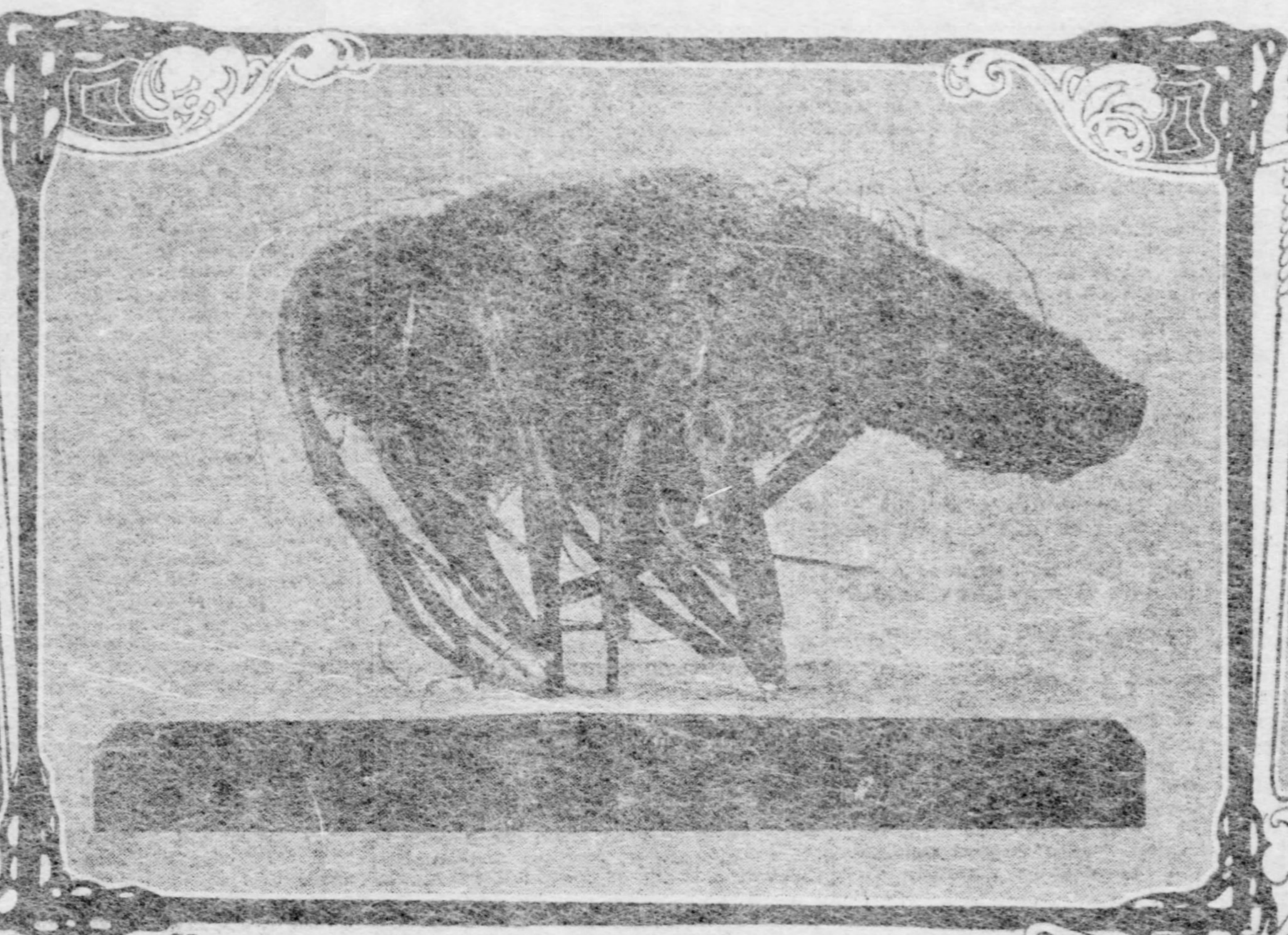
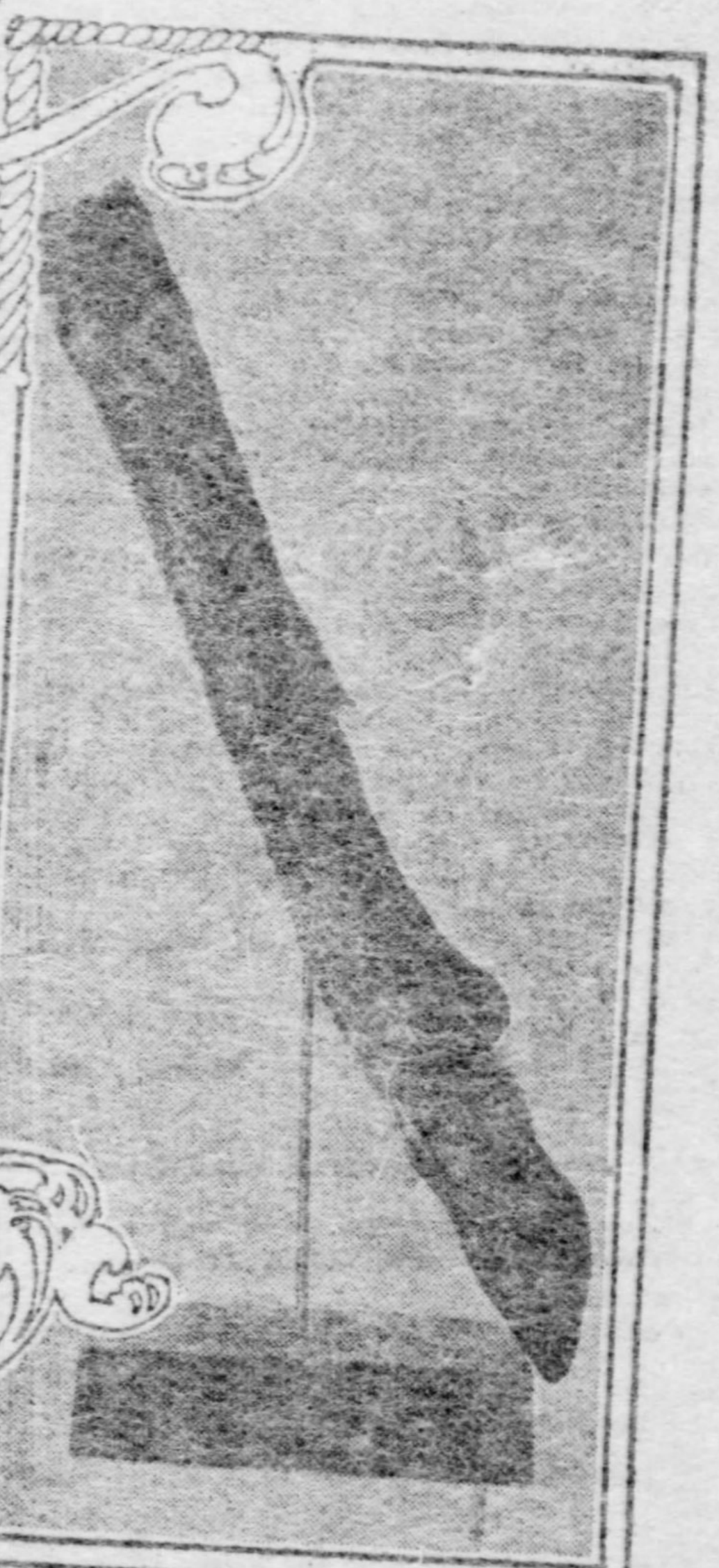
A Museum of Superstition

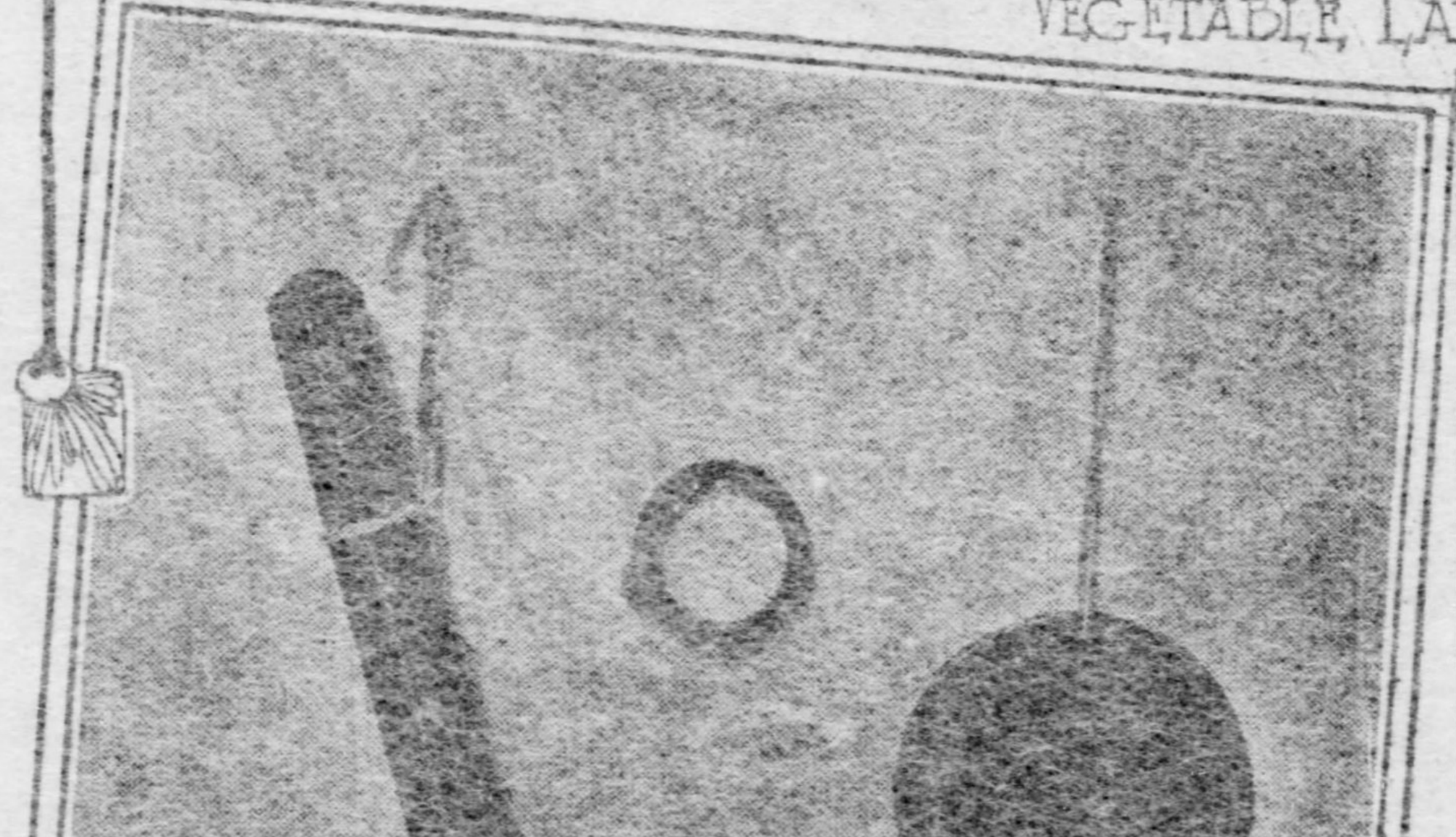
By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS

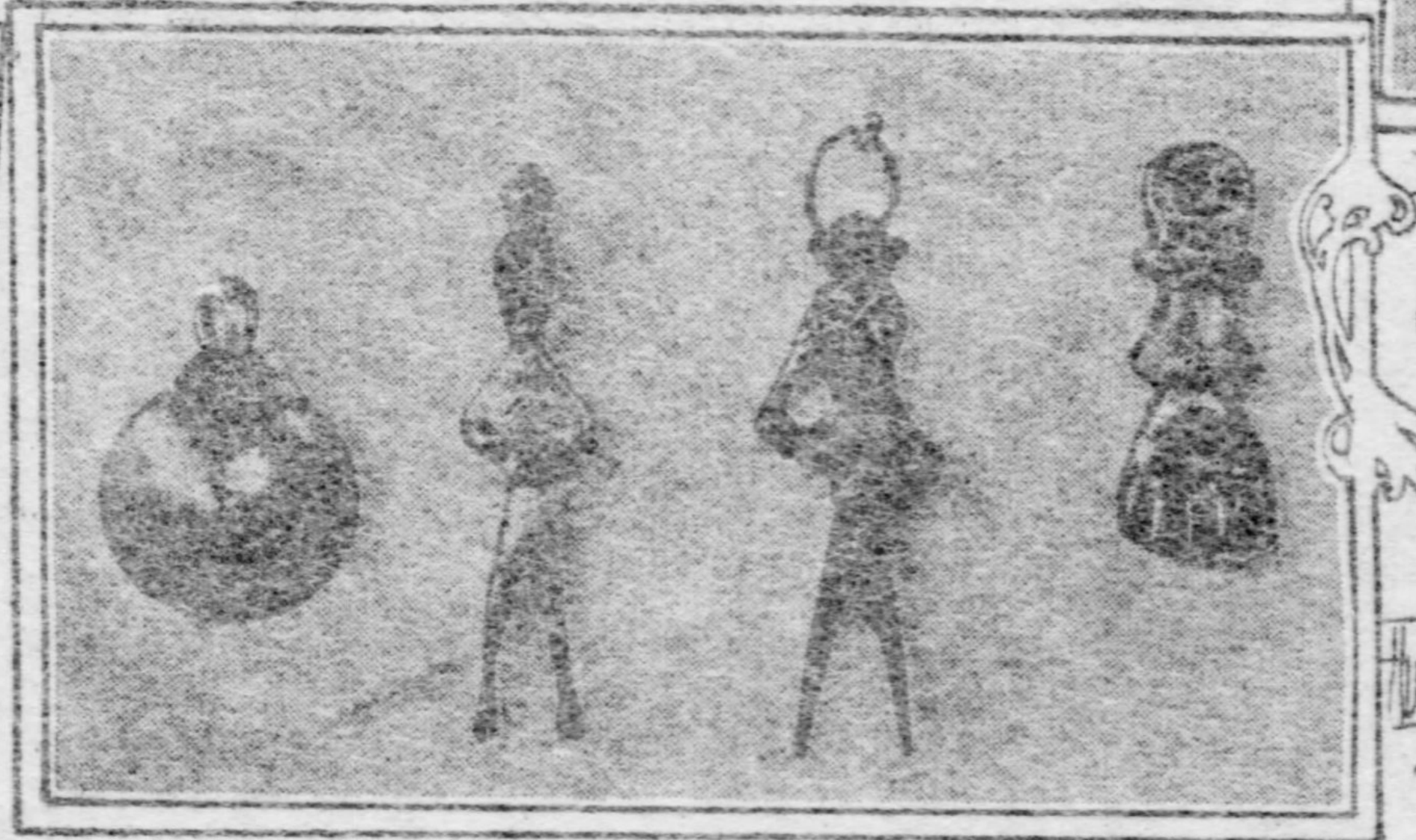
UNIQUE and of extraordinary interest is a series of exhibits illustrating the superstitions of medicine, now being accumulated for the National Museum by Dr. James M. Flint, curator of medicine. It already includes a large number of amulets, talismans and fetiches; also paraphernalia employed in exorcism, invocation, incantation, the laying on of hands and the royal touch. Its most striking lesson is that mankind in general is today every jot as gullible, when imbued with the dread of disease, as it was in ancient and medieval times. In fact the photograph of a very scientific and modern appearing domestic medicine chest of the wife of Pharaoh Mentuhotep, 2500 B. C., seen in juxtaposition to the left hind shoe of a cross-eyed mule, such as esteemed by many Americans of today as a sovereign remedy for cramps, might suggest to him who contemplates the exhibit that the current of human understanding has been flowing backward these five millenniums past.

HOODOO BAG


VEGETABLE LAMB


DEER FOOT FOR TOOTHACHE


RHEUMATISM CANDLE, CRAMP RING AND NEURALGIA DISK


HUNG IN CHURCHES TO CURE STOMACHACHE, ETC.

MERCURY BAG FOR CHOLERA

The Vegetable Lamb.

One of the most striking items in the collection is an excellent specimen of the Kou-Chi, or "vegetable lamb," a curious plant which, although connected with the ground by a root, yet—as firmly believed in England a century back—"rejoiced in a sort of flesh and blood, browsed upon the surrounding herbs by turning round upon its axis, or root, until having devoured all within reach it perished a victim of hunger." This peculiar vegetable growth, known also to the Chinese as the "golden-haired dog," bears a striking resemblance to a small quadruped, even to being densely covered with a soft, golden-brown hair-like growth. It was esteemed as a drug of marvelous properties by the pharmacists of Europe during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and was believed even by physicians to be a plant-animal. In China today it is valued as a tonic as well as a renewer of youth.

Shrieking Gallows Plant.

Another acquisition is a very excellent specimen of mandrake root, because of whose rude resemblance to the human form many magical properties were ascribed to it in olden times. It was believed to grow only under a gallows, "where the matter that has dropped from the dead body hath given it the shape of a man." It was said that "he who would take up a plant thereof must tie a dogge thereunto to pull it up, which (the root) will give a great shriek at the digging up." Otherwise, if a man should do it, he would certainly die in a short space thereafter. Thus, in Romeo and Juliet, are the lines:

"And shrieks like mandrakes torn out of the earth,
That living mortals hearing them run mad."

Also in Henry VI:

"Would curses kill as doth the mandrake's groan
I would invent as searching, bitter terms
As curst, as harsh, as horrible to hear."

Mandrake root was formerly in constant use in amorous incantations and love potions and was worn in amulets to prevent race suicide. According to Josephus its most useful property was its power to dispel demons, which could not endure either its odor or its presence. It is a poisonous narcotic and was mentioned by Dioscorides and other ancient writers as an anaesthetic for "such as must be burned or cut, that they should not feel the burning or cutting."

Powder and Weapon Salve.

An exhibit illustrative of a method of healing in high repute during the seventeenth century is a little phial of "sympathetic powder" (calcined copper sulphite, or Roman vitriol), supposed to have the power of curing a wound if applied not to the wound itself, but to the weapon inflicting it, or to a piece of garment stained by blood from the wound. Alongside of this will be shown some of the "armary ointment" or "weapon salve" similarly applied. This balm was prepared according to the following formula:

"Of the moss grown on a human skull, two ounces; mumy (gum prepared from mummies or dead bodies), half an ounce; human fat, depurated, two ounces; oyl of lime seed, 12 drachmes; oyle of roses and Bole Armeniack, one ounce. Mix them and by a frequent agitation incorporate them into an ungent. Into which a splinter of wood or the weapon stained with the patient's blood is to be immersed, the wound during the time of sanitation being defended from the injury of the aer, bound closely up with clean swathes and mundified," ets. These directions are laid down in a profound medical work written originally by "Joh. Bapt. Van Helmont," but "translated and ampliated by Walter Charleton, physician to the late king" (1650). Small wonder that this majesty was "late!"

Touch Piece for King's Evil.

One of the most valuable acquisitions is a "touch piece"—a gold coin of the time of Charles II. of England, such as used by that king in the supposed cure of scrofula, or "king's evil." It is minted upon both sides, and measures about four-fifths of an inch in diameter. The ceremony of applying the cure was for the king, who sat upon his throne as the patients were led in, to stroke each in turn upon the face or cheeks, with both of his hands at once, while they knelt before him. After doing this amid ceremonies participated in by his physicians and chaplains the king hung one of the "touch pieces," suspended from a cord or ribbon about the neck of each patient and finally washed his hands, which last-named action was about the only sane feature of the performance.

One Way to Cure a "Tummy" Ache.

At one time it was customary for a superstitious Christian with a stomach ache to go hang in his church a little silver pendant hammered into the shape of a full-length human figure with a very diabolical expression of countenance and with both hands firmly clasped over the affected organ. Jehovah was supposed to note from this figure—about two inches high—that John Smith had eaten too much apples and he instinctively knew that John was the very fellow represented; yet Jehovah's ability to perceive John in the original and by aid of the latter's superior form as well as by his more lifelike gesticulation, to observe that he had misery of the bread basket, was for some reason doubted. If someone had both "tummy" ache and headache he had the figure fashioned to represent him with one hand upon his digestive and the other upon his reasoning organ. If it was just pure, sheer bellyache proper, and a bad one at that, the sufferer was wont to have merely the affected part fashioned in silver, that the divine eye might be the better concentrated upon it. A collection of these votive offerings, acquired by Dr. Flint, are expressive not only of the cases described, but include a pendant representing a human hand, which appears as though it might have been hung in church as an appeal to divine aid by some politician of old, who had just received a delegation of his admirers.

"Ordeal Bark" to Cast Out Witches.

The curator has also obtained some specimens of "ordeal bark," otherwise known as "sassy" or mancona. In western Africa where all diseases are believed to be due to witchcraft, it is the function of the native doctors to point out the guilty witch, in each case. The suspect is condemned to partake of a strong drink of the "sassy" concoction, and after doing so much exclaim, "Am I a witch?" quite as persistently as Frank Daniels was once wont to ask "Am I a wizard?" Each time the indicted one repeats this question one of his judges walking behind him—and with fine disregard for the "presumption of innocence" doctrine—answers in stentorian voice: "You are a witch!" If during this long-drawn-out performance the "sassy" treatment has produced vomiting, the judges with great gusto pronounce the defendant innocent, and the recovery of the patient is supposed to follow the death of the witch. But if the prisoner does not commit the nuisance prescribed, the "sassy" dispensers continue to pour their decoction down his gullet until he expires.

A pair of the once famous "Perkins' tractors" is another interesting acquisition. This instrument, invented by Dr. Elisha Perkins of Norwich, Conn., who lived from 1740 to 1799, comprises two short, conical pointed instruments, each flattened on one side. One has the appearance of brass and the other of steel, the two being applied simultaneously by drawing the points over the affected parts for about 20 minutes at each sitting. Wonderful cures by these "tractors" were attested in the seventeenth century by eminent jurists, professors, physicians and clergymen, of both America and Europe, and the cures were supposed to result from galvanism.

Amulet for Cholera.

An amulet valued as a protection against cholera is a chamois bag worn suspended from the neck and containing a small tube filled with mercury. The wearing of this amulet had its origin a century ago in Germany during a great cholera epidemic, during which the workmen in the quicksilver mines of Istrio were noted to enjoy a remarkable immunity from the disease. It was at once concluded that quicksilver had some magic power in dispelling the pestilence and people commenced wearing it in these little tubes about their necks.

The "mad stone"—as much in repute today as centuries ago, as an infallible remedy for hydrophobia, after the bite of a dog—is shown in several forms. It is applied to the wound, from which it is supposed to absorb the poison, and after use is soaked in warm milk and water, by which liquids the virus is supposed to be reabsorbed and the stone made ready for a future application. One of the specimens collected is of halloysite, believed to be the mineral of which some of the most famous madstones of the world are composed. It absorbs moisture with avidity and will adhere to a moistened surface until nearly saturated. A highly polished seed of the Kentucky coffee tree, acquired from the exhibit, was offered to the Smithsonian as a genuine madstone of proved efficacy for $1,000. Another specimen is an alleged madstone said to have been found in a deer's stomach by an Apache Indian. It is a pebble of carbonate of lime which may, in fact, have been swallowed with food or water by a deer, as its surface is etched, as if, perhaps, by the action of the gastric juices. It was sent to the museum as a veritable madstone by a citizen of New Mexico.

Spider in Nutshell for Ague.

A large black spider inclosed in a walnut shell, the latter being perforated at one end to receive a ribbon to be hung about the neck, illustrates a treatment for ague, esteemed from the time of Dioscorides, the famous Greek physician, to the present. Thus in Longfellow's "Evangeline," we read:

"Only beware of the fever, my friends, beware of the fever!
For it is not like that of our Acadian climate,
Cured by wearing a spider hung around one's neck in a nutshell."

Another amulet is a small packet containing a copy of the Koran, carefully folded, covered with leather and protected from the moisture of the body by some resinous application. This is worn by the Soudanese warriors as a protection from both wounds and disease.

In a large jar the curator has placed an excellent specimen of "snake slough," simply the epidermis of a snake, such as bound around the foreheads and temples of Englishmen, even unto today, to cure headache. It is also used to extract thorns, being applied to the back of the hand, for example, if the thorn be in the palm.

Then there is a necklace of coral such as worn to stop a flux of blood; to drive away ghosts, illusions and bad dreams; to harden diseased gums, cleanse putrid sores, relieve pains in the stomach, etc. Coral is taken internally in powder mixed with wine to cure gravel and by some people is hung upon fruit trees to insure fertility or protect from hail and biting winds. It was in great repute during the middle ages as a drug and amulet, while Sanscrit medicine taught that it "is a specific against cold and biliousness, and the wearing of it is very beneficial to women." Indeed, coral beads are still strung about the necks of American children as a specific against the diseases of childhood.

Negro "Hoodoo" Talismans.

To illustrate the Voodoo, Hoodoo, Obi or Obeah, that species of sorcery practiced by negroes of Africa and continued by some of their descendants in the United States and the West Indies, the curator has obtained a typical amulet consisting of a chicken feather, some human hair, a drop of blood, a bit of rag and a pine sliver, all tied together and sewed in a bit of shirting. This little bag is to be worn about the neck as a cure-all and to prevent the working of the "hoodoo" on or against the wearer. There are also specimens of peony root such as carried in the pocket as a preventive of insanity, or strung in necklaces, which prevent convulsions or epilepsy; a horse chestnut such as now carried in the pockets of all classes in this country as a specific against rheumatism, but which must be begged or stolen before it can be efficacious; small branches of mistletoe such as worn suspended from the neck for epilepsy, if cut with a gold knife when the moon is six days old; the knee-cap of a sheep worn next to the skin during the day or beneath the pillow at night, as a cure for cramp; a deer's foot such as is often heated and rubbed over a painful or aching tooth, and a "cramp ring" made from a nail that has been used to fasten a coffin and dug out of a graveyard.

A "rheumatism candle"—a partially consumed arc light carbon—carried in the pockets of Americans of today as a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia; a large disk of copper, such as worn about the neck as a preventive of neuralgia and cholera; also a skein of scarlet silk thread, tied in the strictly prescribed nine knots and to be worn about the neck as a cure for nose bleed, are among other modern items.

Odd Cure for Toothache.

An old treatment for toothache is illustrated by an iron nail such as must be used to scarify the gum until it bleeds, after which the nail covered with blood must be driven into a wooden beam up to the head. Moreover, there is a lock of hair such as is often cut from the head of a child suffering from whooping cough, then places between slices of bread and fed to a dog. If while partaking the dog should cough the disease is supposed to be immediately transferred to him.

I addition to the aforementioned left hind shoe of a cross-eyed mule—to be carried in the pocket as a cure for cramps, or kept near the bedstead that it may be readily seized in case of nocturnal attack—there is, last, but not least, the right foot of a rabbit, such as is carried in the pockets of hundreds of us superstitious mortals of today as a sovereign specific for rheumatism. The label prepared for this exhibit omits, however, to specify that the left hind foot of the same gentle rodent is highly prized by poker players if the victim—that is, the rabbit—has been shot in a graveyard at the dark of the moon.

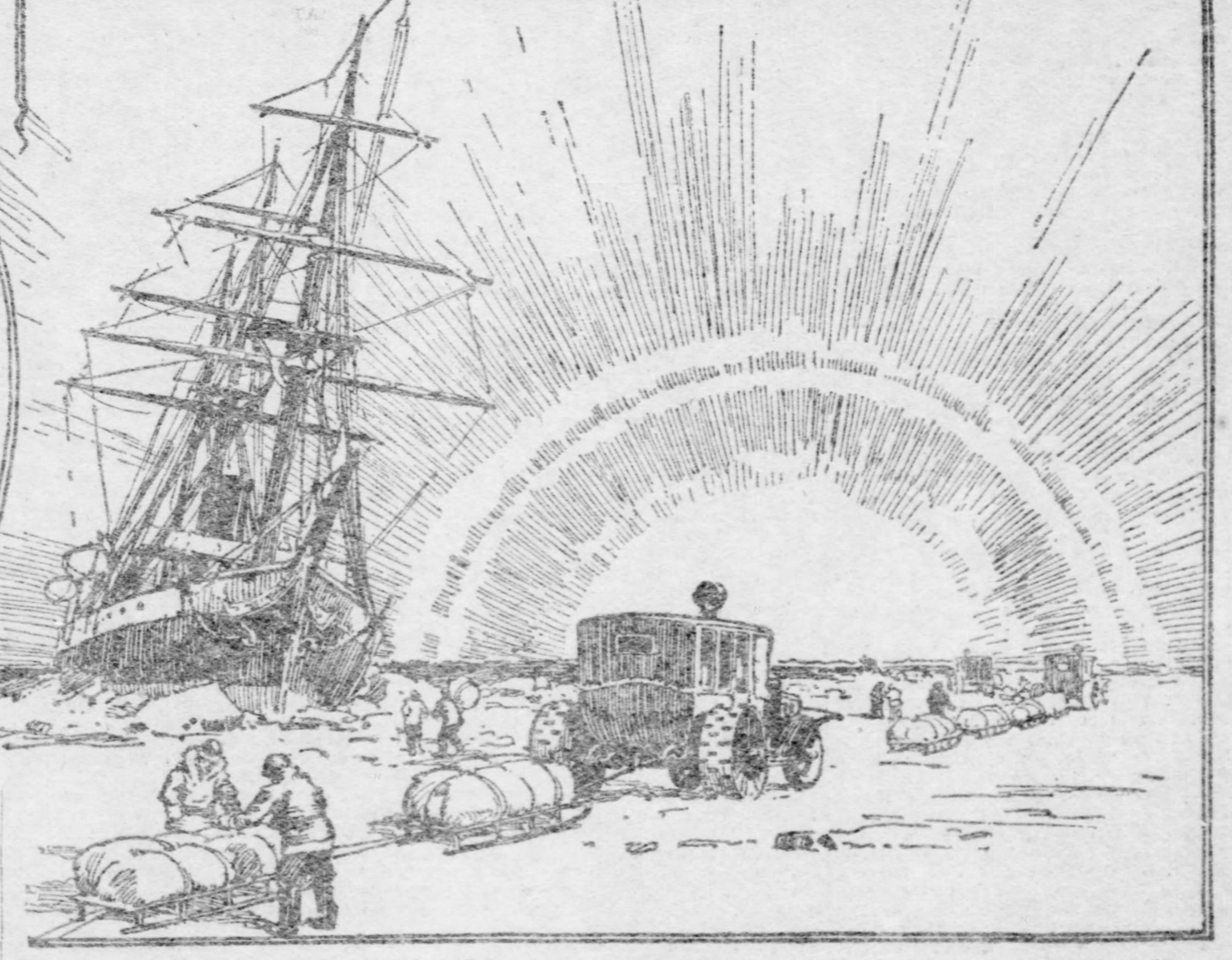
JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

To the North Pole by Automobiles

WESTERN INVENTOR PRESENTS A NEW SCHEME TO ENTHUSIASTIC EXPLORERS

ALBERT L. BANCROFT of Granvill,e O., has an idea that the automobile and wireless telegraphy can be adopted as a sure means of reaching the north pole. He has figured it all out and is pretty certain that his scheme is a winner and he presents it to ambitious explorers.

A. L. Bancroft.



"All attempts to reach the north pole have so far been practically along the same lines," says Mr. Bancroft. "This has been going on for generations. In the meantime science has developed new means of travel and communication, and it seems to be fully time to make use of the best and most applicable of them in this field of exploring work. A way that is certainly much more hopeful than that along which the regular failures have been made is here outlined and deserves no less than the most careful consideration. This is the plan:

"Go by steamer as far as practicable into the perpetual ice fields. As a part of the outfit of the expedition, take, say, six powerful automobiles, constructed especially for this service, but not to be of the very heavy traction type—four for use and two kept in reserve for emergencies. One lighter one, to be used as a pilot on exploring work and in other ways, would also probably be useful enough to justify the taking of it. In the place of pneumatic tires have sets of chisel teeth of varying lengths and patterns, which can be attached to very wide, strong steel tire of the traction wheels and be changed if the existing conditions make it desirable. These chisel teeth should cut into the ice sufficiently deep to give a good traction hold that would enable each automobile to haul a string of six or eight loaded sleds. If some difficult places were encountered and the automobile could not haul the entire string of sleds, it could be divided and half be taken the first time and the machine return and fetch up the second section, as is frequently done with heavy mountain mule teams, which draw two loaded wagons coupled together. Every time a sled train stops there should be plenty of slack line between the sleds, so that the machine, when starting, would pick up the pull on the sleds.

"There also should be included sled dogs for three or four teams, which could be used for hunting and be available for sled work in case of necessity. They might be used regularly for the advance pilot work in place of a light automobile if they would not be too slow for the machine trains.

"Divide the distance between the ship and the pole into four sections, and, for convenience in referring to them call them first, second and so on from the ship out. The sections should be of varying lengths, the longest being the one nearest the ship.

"Use four automobile sled trains in this work. Load the first sled train with supplies for the first section, and let it take the lead when traveling, or let the section man for that section go with the chief of the expedition in the pilot automobile through his section, the sled trains following. Within the first section use supplies only from the first train. On the way out perhaps drop off some sleds and supplies at points decided upon. At the end of the first section let the first train drop out and let the crew of that train work back to the ship, constructing permanent safety shelter and supply stations for use in after years, This train should push back to the ship, perhaps leaving some of the party in the field in construction work, and fetch out another trainload of supplies for the stations in its section and for those beyond. This trip might be repeated more than once during the absence of the main party. At a set date the first crew should be at the furthermost point out on its section awaiting the return party.

"The second section should be shorter than the first, because it would be farther away from the ship and the crew of the second sled train would have less time for construction work. When travelling this section for the first time the section man for this section should go ahead. This second section should be handled along lines similar to those followed in section one. There might be time for sled train No. 2 to make one trip back to the ship for supplies and construction material before the date set for the return of the party.

"The third section should be still shorter than one or two and be handled in much the same way as to the construction of safety stations and stocking them with provisions. The third sled train might not have time to go fully back to the ship for supplies and material, but would have to draw entirely from the second or first section. When traveling the third section for the first time the section man for this section should go ahead with the chief. The reason for the section men going ahead with the chief through their own respective sections is that the conditions existing there would be the more forcibly impressed upon their minds, and being factors in selecting the route and locating the stations they could the better construct them and handle their sections afterward. This would also give them a greater interest in their work.

"The fourth section should be considerably shorter than any of the others, as it would be so much farther from the ship, and the crew would not want to have much work to do in constructing stations, but be able to devote its time to observation work. When entering this section the fourth train party would have an unbroken trainload of supplies and would be in the best possible condition to complete the trip to the pole and make scientific investigations in the vicinity.

"The safety stations should be so located and stocked that should a machine become disabled the party would be able to reach station after station by dog train, or even on foot, and work its way

"It would very likely be a good move to send out all four trains together on a preliminary, or trial trip, loaded with supplies and construction material for the safety stations and distribute them along the first and second sections.

"It might even be feasible and most desirable to lay and maintain an army telephone from the ship out as far as the exploration extended, unless wireless telegraphy should be found to be fully dependable for this work. With one or more reserve automobiles at the ship which could be called out by telephone, it would seem to add every factor of safety possible and to increase the chances of reaching the pole under conditions which would admit of doing effective scientific work.

"The new mechanical features of the automobile especially planned for this work could be readily tested in a way that would not be expensive and at the same time demonstrate both their streng and weak points. A pair of driving wheels could be put on a powerful automobile with a sprocket chain drive. The tire might be much narrower than the full width, but equipped with chisel teeth of the proposed kind, and upon one of the frozen rivers or lakes of the middle north test its powers of locomotion and of traction by hauling strings of loaded sleds of varying weights and numbers.

"The full size driving wheels to be used later, or at least to be thoroughly tested, should be 4 feet in diameter, with a 24-inch tire; teeth 4x4 inches, 1½ inches thick at the base; three teeth in a row across the face of the tire, with four inches space between the teeth, and the rows eight inches apart on the tire, as shown in the sketch. The wheels should be driven by a sprocket chain. As can be seen, the teeth are few and long and quite far apart, the object being to get a good traction hold against solid ice without the cuts of the teeth being so near together that the ice between them would be broken away when the pull comes upon the teeth, and then the teeth have nothing rigid against which to pull.

"If the preliminary test was satisfactory, it would be safe to build and equip one for actual use and regular in all respects. Test the first one most severely and, if found satisfactory, proceed with the others. By this plan in two seasons this part of the outfit of the expedition could be got ready to start."

Colored Handkerchiefs.

Handerchiefs of colored linen are the latest from Paris. They come either in a single color or associated with white in the form of borders or centers, upon which stand forth in bold relief, butterflies, orchids, birds, etc. Pale yellow and black is a recent fancy. For half mourning are elegant handkerchiefs in fine linen cambric wrought in black and adorned with entredeux and edging of airy black chantilly.

THE LADY BARBER.

Orville Wright, in the office of his bicycle factory in Dayton, was being congratulated on his aeronautical achievements.

"Well," he said, modestly, "our success, such as it has been, was due to hard work. We were not content to let well enough alone. We tried for perfection in every detail. We did not rest on our oars like the lady barber that Dayton used to have.

"You remember the lady barber of Dayton? A machinist of mine, out of curiosity, allowed her to shave him once. He had a stiff beard. The ordeal must have been terrible.

"All through the operation tears flowed from the machinist's eyes, he squirmed and twisted in his chair with pain, and low groans escaped from him.

"At the end, regarding in the mirror the little pin-points of blood that oozed from nearly every pore, he said:

"'If this is skinning, miss, it's tolerable; but it it's shaving, it's awful, awful.'"

DISLIKED HAGGLERS.

Fred Sterry, of the Palm Beach Power Boat Association, was talking about the high prices that motorboats and automobiles bring.

"For my part," he said, "I don't object to these high prices. The workman is worthy of his hire. Fine things, rare things, would not be fine and rare if they were cheap.

"I think the laborer is worthy of his hire, and I incline to sympathize with a grocer's clerk whom I once knew in the west.

"This young man had a very unbusinesslike scorn for hagglers and bargainers. One day a woman entered the grocery and said:

"'What is the price of your cheapest butter?'

"'Eighteen cents a pound, ma'am,' said the young man.

"'Oh, that's certainly too dear,' said the woman. 'Haven't you anything cheaper?'

"'Well,' said the young man, 'we have some soft soap at 6 cents a pound.'"

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In the Orange Groves of Florida

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

ORANGE is king today throughout all Central and Southern Florida. The reign commenced during the first week in November, since which time he has received the homage of the entire population. Ten years ago his sway extended even to Jacksonville and the Georgia border, but they have dethroned him there, because he froze one night in a large section of the country.

There are no idlers today in those regions of Florida where he is supreme. From the time of the gathering of the half-ripened, early crop three months ago until the late fruits, left hanging from the trees are garnered in May, everybody is occupied. The fruitgrower and his banker greet one another with enhanced interest; the packer, desperate for more hands, goes into the highways and gathers them in; the tradesman, sharing the general prosperity, displays new stocks and takes on another helper. Large regions are dependent on the condition of the orange crop.

There is another side to this picture. When the thermometer, anxiously scrutinized from hour to hour, drops into the 30s and a bitter northwest wind sweeps down over the gulf, no danger warning is required to make the fruitgrower hasten to take measures for the protection of his orchards. For the citrus—the generic term embracing all the varieties of the orange and lemon species—sturdy, strong evergreen as it appears, withers under a freeze in irredeemable ruin. Then the whole country is cast into gloom; packing houses are closed down, the hands stand idle in the streets, banks fail and the mortgage is abroad through Florida.

The beginning of the orange industry dates back to the middle of last century, but the majority of the oldest seedling groves were planted between 1866 and 1876, and these old seedling, now from 20 to 30 feet in height and in some instances bearing from 10 to 15 boxes of oranges apiece, have arrived at the maturity of their usefulness to man, but are, for orange trees, still young. During the 80s a new impetus was given to grove planting, but by that time nearly all the trees planted had been budded, mainly to jaffas, navels, tangerines, grapefruits and other standard varieties.

The Great Freeze.

The "great freeze," as it is called, to distinguish it from lesser and less dangerous "freezes," occurred in 1894-95, and proved an epoch-making event in the history of the Florida orange groves. The orange belt was then supposed to extend to the extreme northern limit of the peninsula; for the frosts—distinguished from "freezes"—which are liable to occur everywhere in the peninsula some three or four nights during midwinter, had hitherto, at the worst, done nothing more than slightly lessen the market value of the fruits. At that date, in fact, it was recognized that the best oranges were those grown around Jacksonville and in the extreme northern limits of the belt. The number of the groves had been increasing steadily year after year, in spite of a preliminary warning during the severe winter of 1886. At that time oranges were so abundant that they were disposed of at from 50 to 75 cents a box. In spite of this the industry thrived and prospered and the fruit growers became rich.

The first freeze came in December, 1894. Little more than a severe frost, it stripped the trees of their leaves, killed a few twigs and branches, and weakened the development of the plantations. This was followed by warm, fine weather. The trees recuperated, grew quickly, and put forth from six to 10 inches of new growth in wood and leaves. Then came the disaster. On February 5, without anticipatory warning, a northwesterly wind sprang up and the thermometer dropped to 16 degrees. Consternation became general. The owners harnessed their teams, drew cord after cord of lumber to the plantations and kindled huge fires between the trees. Some stripped their houses of quilts, overcoats, carpets and coverlets and wrapped them around the roots to afford protection. In spite of every precaution, when morning came only a few solitary trees in one or two protected districts of the orange belt survived.

But the residents of the south of Florida awoke next day to find that the value of their fruit had doubled during the night. The ends of the trees had been nipped by the frost, but almost the entirety of the orchards had been spared. Prices had risen at a bound from between 50 and 75 cents a box to $1.50. This gave a tremendous impetus to orange culture. New groves were set out, and even roots of frozen-down trees were brought south from what had been called the "orange belt" and planted, while the old groves were given more scientific care than ever before.

Armed Against Jack Frost.

Stringent precautions are now taken to ensure against a freeze. Quantities of cords of wood are piled around the groves. Some growers have even procured tents, which can be fastened over the trees for their protection, should they be in peril of frost.

The principal varities of the citrus now grown in Florida are the orange, tangerine, mandaria, kumquat, lime, citron, grapefruit, lemon and shaddock. This last, the largest species of the orange, is coarse and bitter, and of little use. The lemon is inferior to the Sicilian kind, and a lemon orchard seldom brings much to the owner in the way of profits. But the oranges, divided chiefly into "brights" and "russets," produce considerable returns, their present value on the trees being about $1.10 per box. As 200 boxes to the acre are considered nothing extraordinary in the way of a crop, the profits of orange growing can be estimated. Tangerines average $1.80 per box, while the grapefruit brings as high as $2.50. This delicious fruit was only a few years ago regarded as worthless, and grown only as a curiosity. Its selling value was about one-quarter of a cent apiece, and shipments to the northern states were unknown. Finally physicians took up its cause and declared it to be not only healthful, but, what was of infinitely greater consequence, beneficial to the complexion. Information was published as to the manner in which it was to be eaten, the demand increased, and soon high prices ruled. At the present time acres of this once despised fruit are to be seen in Florida, and the grapefruit groves, with the long, slender branches of their trees propped up with poles in order to support the thick cluster of yellow fruit, are one of the most picturesque scenes in the citrus region of the peninsula.

Habits of the Orange.

The tiny kumquat, no larger than a walnut, acid and tart, whose rind is the most delicious portion of the fruit, has passed through a similar history. It now obtains a high price, and is used chiefly in preserves, a use which may have been learned from the Chinese.

The orange tree, the strongest specimens of which are grown from seedling plants, first produces fruit in its fourth year. The barren, sandy soil of the peninsula necessitates frequent fertilizing, and this is done usually three or four times a year. In March the blossoms appear; a very waxy-white, with yellow centers, those of the grapefruit, which blossoms at the same period, being somewhat coarser, but in other respects similar. The best fruit generally appears on trees grown upon the poorest land—possibly on account of the greater application of fertilizers. The fruit develops slowly and begins to color in October, the first picked being generally half green and ripening in transit. It may be left upon the trees till April or May with no deterioration in its qualities, although it will be liable to diminution in quantity by reason of windfalls. This is especially the case with the grapefruit, which are produced abundantly upon the trees, and always in clusters, so that the branches are quite unable to sustain their weight during a prolonged period, hence the grapefruit season is somewhat shorter than that for oranges.

Orange Pickers at Work.

When the orchard is to be stripped of its produce the orange clippers arrive from the neighboring village or town. Their work is the hardest and the worst paid of all connected with the orange industry, the price for filling a box being usually 5 cents. Where the fruit is thick an expert picker is said to gather as many as 40 boxes in a day; but when it is necessary repeatedly to adjust and climb the long ladder to secure a single fruit depending from one of the highest branches of the tree, a dollar a day is hardly earned wages.

Work of the Clipper.

The clippers, who are usually, but not invariably, negroes, come to their work accompanied by a wagon loaded with empty boxes, which are distributed throughout that section of the orchard to be stripped, under the several trees. The clipper wears a large sack over his left side, reaching to the knee and fastened around his neck. He carries a long ladder and a strong pair of clippers, the blades of which are curved much in the manner of nail scissors, to prevent any chance injury to the fruit. Having selected his tree and pulled down his sleeves to mitigate—for he cannot prevent—the scratches which he will receive from the spiked boughs, he clips off the fruit around the lower branches which are within his reach, fills the gunnysack at his side and dumps the fruit into his box. He then places the ladder against the boughs, ascending by degrees and slowly clipping off the fruit within his reach, until he has denuded it clear up to the top. After this he shifts and readjusts his ladder and continues to climb the tree from the inside, in order to collect the few elusive oranges which are invisible from the ground. Here is where he loses time. The final process upon each tree is the most wearisome and the least profitable; but it is almost a point of honor that each tree is to be stripped clean.

Clipping is invariable, and the orange is removed from the stem at the closest possible point to its rind. A picked orange is commercially almost valueless, and a box of oranges that had been picked instead of clipped would be rejected at any packing house without hesitation. The tiny fragment of the stem, shriveled to a small knob or excrescence at the head of the orange may be observed upon all fruit exposed for sale. An orange pulled from the bough exhibits in its place a little round depression, and will remain sound for a much briefer period of time than the clipped orange. On this account the windfalls, which lie scattered everywhere, especially under the grapefruit trees, cannot be included in the crop, but are either eaten by the proprietor or disposed of at a nominal price to traveling peddlers or the village stores.

In the Packing House.

When the crop has been gathered in the boxes, these are removed to the packing house to be prepared for the market. The ordinary packing house has two entrances, one at the back, where the freshly gathered fruit is brought in, and the other at the opposite end of the building, from which a raised passageway leads directly to the freight cars which are always in waiting. A busy packing house employes 50 or 60 hands during the rush season, most of them whites, the rough work only being done by negroes. A packer obtains four, or sometimes five cents per box, and as he will soon attain to an automatic control of his task at a considerable speed, he can earn easily $3 a day, exclusive of overtime. During the packing season, therefore, there is a considerable shortage of labor everywhere, employes leaving the stores and public services to obtain improved wages and easy work. A boxmaker receives one cent per box; a good man makes from $12 to $15 a week.

When possible, the newly gathered oranges are left for two days in order to ripen them. When they are ready to be packed they are dumped from the boxes in which they lie into an orange sizer. These machines are of several kinds, but all of them effect the same purpose—to sort the oranges according to their respective sizes. There are two main varieties of this machine; the one a long sloping board with holes at the bottom through which the oranges fall into compartments situated on either side; the other round, with the compartments forming a semi-circle around the central space into which the fruit is first deposited. The oranges, having been placed in the sizer, run upon two cords passing along a groove down an inclined plane, and each drops through the appropriate hole into the receptacle underneath. There are usually six of these compartments to every sizer, and the boxes, when packed, hold 250, 200, 176, 150, 126 or 96 oranges apiece, according to the dimension of the fruit. The cords, which carry the oranges, are set in motion either by a crank or a foot pedal.

Done With Dexterity.

In front of each of these compartments a packer stands with a new, empty box in front of him. In his right hand he holds a small square of paper which he has plucked from a great pile standing at his right side. He seizes an orange from its compartment with his left hand; his hands approach each other with a spontaneous movement, and almost immediately the fruit lies in the box, wrapped securely in its paper covering. Very soon the box is full, and the packer, registering another 4 cents in his mental account book, thrusts the full box aside, seizes another and resumes his task.

Very much the same procedure is enacted with the grape fruit, which are, however, scraped with a blunt knife and polished before passing into the packer's hands. The grape fruit average about 54 to the box. Three hundred boxes of fruit go to the carload, and a busy factory will turn out three carloads daily.

Leaving the aromatic atmosphere of the packing house we approach the box makers' habitat, where two or more men are ceaselessly engaged in turning out new boxes for the reception of the fruit. The time occupied in turning out a box is between two and one-half and three minutes, and the operation is of the simplest character. The room is piled high, almost to the roof, with "centers" of solid pine wood, sent from the lumber camps of the southern states, and with "ends" of paneled pine wood, flat pieces cut into the shape of the panel of a door or the section of a window frame, thereby making a projection which the hands can grip in lifing the full boxes. Two "ends" are placed parallel to one another, with a "center" piece between; sides are nailed on and three long, lithe, slender strips or hoops of birch bark, imported from Maine, are nailed around the frame. In less than three minutes after the "ends" were placed into position the new box stands completed. The factory being usually situated over the packing room, the box is slid down an inclined roadway to the floor beneath, where it is taken by the packers as it is required.

Where the Cost Comes In.

Between the tree and the consumer the orange passes through the hands of the picker, packer, produce agent or wholesaler and retailer. It is obvious that under such circumstances its price must be considerably enhanced before it passes into the hands of the public. Here are the figures showing the average receipts in transit:

Received by the orchard owner, per box..	$1 10
Received by the clipper, per box............	05
Received by the packer, per box............	04
Received by the box maker, per box......	01
Shipping charge, per box, to eastern points, averages	60

This makes a total cost of $1 80 a box to deliver in any eastern point. To these figures must be added, of course, the expenses of the packing house in the matter of haulage to and from the orchards, as well as the cost of lumber and paper, their machinery and general upkeep, and the salaries of those employes who are not paid by piece work. A box of oranges sold at auction in New York fetches on an average something under $3, though prices fluctuate considerably.

It will be seen that a considerable portion of the returns are thus absorbed by the wholesaler, and this opens up one of the sorest spots in the history of orange culture. The wholesaler reaps his reward because he controls absolutely the distribution of citrus fruits; because the grower must sell at $1 10 upon the trees or submit to the extortions of dishonest commission men.

There are two ways in which the grower disposes of his fruit. He can clip and prepare it for the market in his own packing house and ship it to some produce agent in the north, to be sold on commission for him, or he can sell upon the trees to the buyer of some northern house, who will relieve him of all cost and responsibility of clipping, packing and shipment and pay him from $1 to $1 15 a box.

Sometimes the packing houses purchase fruit from the grower on their own account, but they more often act as local agents for the northern firms receiving from them a certain sum to cover their expenses.

But it is manifest that the grower would receive greater returns by packing and shipping his own fruit than by selling it at $1 10 upon the trees. Why, then, does he hand over a large portion of his profits to the middlemen?

Wiles for the Unwary.

He has learned by experience that the percentage of dishonest commission agents is sufficiently large to jeopardize all profits from his shipment.

Here is a favorite trick played upon him:

One commission shark in some eastern point says to another: "I have just received a carload of oranges, to sell on commission. Have you any?"

"Yes," replies shark No. 2, "I have just received a carload also."

"Then sell me yours at $1 25 a box, and I will sell you mine at $1 25."

Shark No. 2 agrees, and each wires his principal: "Fruit received in bad condition; have sold at $1 25," which he remits. This transaction is entered upon the books of either firm as a bona fide sale of a carload of oranges at $1 25 a box. By the transaction the commission agents have merely exchanged consignments; but each has acquired a carload of oranges at $1 25 a box, which resells afterward at the market price, which may be assumed to be $3. Total profit from fraud: 300 boxes at $1 75 equals $525, in addition to commission on the fraudulent sale. Others, more bold, sell the consignment and retain the entire proceeds.

Thus the grower has been taught by experience that it is better to accept a low price for the fruit upon the tree than to risk losing the returns of his entire shipment.

An ex-senator of Florida was at one time the means of exposing some of these frauds. He shipped a consignment of oranges to a commission agent in New York by water and went thither by train, knowing that he would arrive before the ship came in. He arranged to be upon the dock when his consignment was unloaded, and, being unknown, secured an option upon the fruit at a good price. Immediately the agent sent a telegram to the senator's wife: "Fruit arrived in bad condition," and named some low price as the best that could be obtained for it. The telegram was sent back to the senator, and he confronted the commission agent with it. The effect was electrical. Cajolment, threats and the offer of bribes were successively resorted to in vain. That particular commission house was put out of business. Unfortunately the exposure had no permanent effect, and to the present day many an orange grower who attempts to realize the full value of his produce learns by experience, grows wise and passes into the bondage of the middleman.

A YELLOW LUNCHEON

By Cornelia C. Bedford.

WITH the advent of the Lenten season many forms of entertainment are dropped for the time being, but quiet meals are always in order and a dainty luncheon for half a dozen friends is sure to be appreciated. As heralding the coming of spring let the hostess plan a yellow and white meal and she will be sure to score a success. The menu here given can, we feel sure, be attainable in all parts of the country.

Fruit Cocktail.
Fish in Ramekins. Small New Potatoes.
Radishes. Olives. Celery Hearts.
Broiled Chicken.
Asparagus. Fresh Mushrooms on Toast.
Lettuce and Cress Salad.
Cheese Fingers. Pineapple Parfait.
Fancy Cakes. Bonbons.
Coffee. Apple and Cheese Creole.

As an effective floral decoration nothing could be more beautiful than yellow tulips massed in a large bowl in the center and smaller ones at either end of the table. If the hostess possesses any Austrian glassware with its beautiful golden traceries shining through the clear crystal this is the time to use it. Fill the small dishes with tiny white radishes, olives, yellow and white candies and the crisp celery hearts laid on finely cracked ice. Have at each place a name card and the favor—a tiny box of candy the top simulating a yellow tulip in paper. Use white or white and gilt china, serving the parfait in punch glasses.

Where grape fruit is to be had use it for the cocktail. Select medium-sized fruit with unblemished skins. Scrub lightly and dry, then with a sharp knife cut out the upper third of the fruit in two right angled wedges, leaving between them a strip of skin to act as the handle of a basket. With a small spoon carefully scoop out pulp and juice, rejecting all membrane and white inner skin. To this add enough powdered sugar to make pleasantly sweet and set aside to chill. Drop the shells in ice water. Just before luncheon dry the shells; add one tablespoonful of sherry or rum for each fruit used and fill the skins two-thirds. As they go to the table put a spoonful of shaved ice on top of each. Orange mixed with apricots may be used instead of grape fruit.

Any white-fleshed fish may be selected for the next course, halibut preferred as containing fewest bones, but cod or white fish is also good. For six persons allow about two pounds. Wash, drain, lay in a saucepan, cover with hot water, add a slice of onion or a small bay leaf, a half teaspoonful of salt, a dozen peppercorns and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and cook very gently until the flesh begins to draw away from the bones. Set aside until cold, then drain and break in flakes with a silver fork. In a saucepan melt together two tablespoonfuls of butter and three of flour, slowly add one cupful and a half of hot milk and stir until smoothly thickened. Season highly with salt and white pepper, add a dash of mild curry powder and two heaping cupfuls of the flaked fish and stand over hot water for 15 minutes. Three minutes before serving add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and the yolk of a raw egg beaten with one teaspoonful of cream. Fill the hot ramekin cases and over the top of each sprinkle some of the yolk of two hard-boiled eggs, rubbing it through a fine sieve. After placing each ramekin on its plate arrange 'round its base three or four tiny new potatoes—or a dozen potato balls—which have been boiled until barely tender, drained and repeatedly sprinkled with melted butter.

With this course serve dainty crescent-shaped rolls. Scald one pint of milk, dissolve in it one teaspoonful of sugar, two scant tablespoonfuls of butter and a half teaspoonful of salt. When partly cooled add one-half of a yeast cake dissolved in a little warm water and sift in enough flour to make a thick batter. Beat hard, cover, stand in a bowl of warm water and keep warm until the batter is very light and spongy. Add more flour to make a soft dough, knead for five minutes and return to the bowl, keeping warm until the dough is very light. Turn half of the dough out on a very slightly floured board and roll out half an inch thick. With one side of a circular cutter cut off crescent-shaped pieces and place an inch or more apart on flat greased pans. Brush each with warm water and when light brush again, then bake in a very hot oven. With the hands roll out the remainder of the dough in a rope an inch thick, cut in three-inch lengths and lay well apart on other pans. Wet the tops with water then, just before putting in the oven brush with slightly beaten white of egg. When pale brown, brush again with the egg white and return to the oven just long enough to set the glaze. Serve these fingers with the meat course.

The broilers should be of such size that one will serve for two persons, dividing them lengthwise along back and breast. When cleaned brush inside and out with melted butter, dust lightly with salt and pepper and broil slowly, turning the flesh side first to the fire. Should they be past the first stage of extreme tenderness it is wise to first lay them in a baking pan, dot with bits of butter, cover closely and cook in a very hot oven for 20 minutes; then finish the cooking in the broiler. Serve them prettily garnished with sippets of bread, sauted golden yellow in butter.

To be perfect both asparagus and mushrooms should be fresh, but this is not always possible and in such case either or both may be canned. For fresh asparagus cut an inch from the lower end of each stalk and scrape with a dull knife; tie in small bundles with soft twine and plunge into salted, boiling water. From 25 to 40 minutes will be required to cook the stalks tender according to their age and freshness. Drain, and arrange on very thin, narrow slices of toast dipped for an instant in boiling water and serve either plain or with drawn butter sauce.

From three-quarters of a pound of fresh mushrooms cut the stalks; trim the lower end of each, peel and cut very fine. Peel the caps, cut them in quarters, rinse quickly in cold water. Place with the cut stalks in a saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of cream, cover and stand over a slow fire. At first the butter will be absorbed but soon the brown liquid will begin to exude. Gradually add one cupful of thin cream and beat slowly to the boiling point. Slightly thicken by adding a teaspoonful of flour smoothly blended with milk. Season, adding salt, sparingly, as mushrooms require less than most foods. They should be tender after ten minutes' simmering. Take off, turn into a hot dish and garnish with strips of yellow peppers (these come canned in oil), or quarters of hard boiled eggs.

Cheese fingers are needed for the salad course. Mix together one cupful of flour, a pinch of salt, a dash of cayenne and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Rub in one heaping tablespoonful of butter, add a half cupful of grated cheese and mix to a rather stiff dough with ice water. Roll out quite thin, cut in half-inch strips, then in four-inch lengths with a jagging iron and place an inch apart on greased pans. Brush each with milk or egg white, sprinkle with grated cheese seasoned with cayenne and bake in a moderate oven. Serve either warm or cold.

Make a French dressing for the salad by mixing together one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of black pepper and four tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Having ready a measured tablespoonful of plain or tarragon vinegar drop it in very slowly, stirring rapidly all the time until the mixture is somewhat thickened and has a grayish tinge. Having the lettuce and cress washed, dried and arranged in the salad bowl, pour the dressing over and mix, turning the leaves over and over until each is well moistened. This is best done at the table at the moment of serving.

For the parfait take one pint and a half of very thick cream. From a can of preserved pineapple drain the syrup, add to it just enough lemon juice to faintly flavor; stir sufficient of this syrup into the cream to flavor it very strongly. If not sweet enough add sugar. Soak one teaspoonful of granulated gelatine in two tablespoonfuls of cold water; when soft stand over hot water until dissolved and mix it carefully with the cream. Let stand in a cold place until the cream seems slightly thickened, then whip slowly, but steadily, turning under the cream as it rises. When the mass is whipped to a solid froth turn it into a mold with a tightly fitting cover. Bind the edges with a strip of muslin dipped in melted lard and bury the mold in ice and salt. It should stand for fully four hours before serving.

As a fitting finale to this luncheon serve a little novelty. With a fork mash as much Roquefort cheese as will be needed for service, moistening it with good peach or apricot brandy. Pass this with freshly cut slices of tart apple. Each guest takes a small portion of the cheese, spreads it on the apple and takes it with the coffee.

THE RUBAIYAT OF A SCOTCH HIGHBALL

Continued from Third Page.

She took up a book and sat in her little willow rocker on the other side of the table. Neither of them spoke for half an hour.

And then Bob laid down his paper and got up with a strange, absent look on his face and went behind her chair and reached over her shoulders, taking her hands in his, and laid his face close to hers.

In a moment to Jessie the walls of the seine-hung room vanished, and she saw the Sullivan county hills and rills. Bob felt her hands quiver in his as he began the verse from old Omar:

"Come, fill the Cup, and in the Fire of Spring
The Winter Garment of Repentance fling:
The Bird of Time has but a little way
To fly—and Lo! the Bird is on the Wing!"

And then he walked to the table and poured a stiff drink of Scotch into a glass.

But in that moment a mountain breeze had some[illegible] found its way in and blown away the mist of the false Bohemia.

Jessie leaped and with one fierce sweep of her hand sent the bottle and glass crashing to the floor. The same motion of her arm carried it around Bob's neck, where it met its mate and fastened tight.

"Oh, my God, Robbie—not that one—I see now. I wasn't always such a fool, was I? That other verse, boy—the one that says: "'Remold it to the Heart's Desire.' Say that one—'to the Heart's Desire.'"

"I know that one," said Bob. "It goes:
"'Ah! Love, could you and I with Him conspire
To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire
Would not we'"—

"Let me finish it," said Jessie.
"'Would not we shatter it to bits—and then
Remold it nearer to the Heart's Desire!'"

"It's shattered all right," said Bob, crunching some glass under his heel.

In some dungeon below the accurate ear of Mrs. Pickens, the landlady, located the smash.

"It's that wild Mr. Babbitt coming home soused again," she said. "And he's got such a nice little wife, too!"

HOW TO TEST CANNED GOODS

THAT season of the year is here when it is almost impossible to have diversity of food without occasional recourse to tinned or canned goods. Now canned goods while rarely so wholesome or palatable as the home prepared or fresh garden product, yet have a mission of their own and like all other things in domestic economy are good, bad and indifferent as to quality. Just how to distinguish the various grades becomes a subject meet for consideration.

It is not impossible for the housewife to put away for herself a goodly store of winter vegetables—corn, tomatoes, beans, etc., in tins, although glass jars are so cheap these days that the difference in price between the two is inconsiderable. If care be taken to provide good cans, thoroughly sterilized and with perfectly fitting covers; to use only fruit in good condition, to have it thoroughly cooked and at boiling temperature when put into the cans; to have the cans well baked and heated, filled completely to overflowing and sealed at once while the fruit is still near the boiling point, there will be little likelihood of failure.

Canned fruit and vegetables are best opened a short time before needed, that they may be well aired. If fruit has been canned without sugar the necessary quantity should be added as soon as the contents of the can are poured out in order that it may be thoroughly blended.

Fruit and vegetables put away in tin cans should be removed from the cans as soon as opened. The action of the air sometimes causes the acid of the fruit or vegetables to act upon the tin and form a poisonous compound. This holds good also with tinned meats and fish especially.

Fruit purchased in tins should be selected with the utmost care as dealers sometimes use cans that render the contents wholly unfit for consumption. The following rules quoted from a popular science journal should be carefully observed in selecting tinned foods:

Reject every can that does not have the name of the manufacturer or firm upon it, as well as the name of the company and the town where manufactured. All "standards" have this. When the wholesale dealer is ashamed to have his name on the goods, beware of them.

Reject every article of canned goods which does not show the line of resin around the edge of the solder of the cap, the same as is seen on the seam at the side of the can.

Press up the bottom of the can; if decomposition is beginning the tin will rattle the same as the bottom of your sewing machine oil can does. If the goods are sound, it will be solid and there will be no rattle to the tin.

Reject every tin that shows rust around the cap on the inside of the head of the can. Old and battered cans should be rejected. If they have been used several times they are liable to contain small amounts of tin or lead.

ANTHRACITE AT FIRST

By Felix L. Oswald.

THE coal trade centennial of Eastern America is going to exhibit a pyramid of anthracite, and that monument ought to be decorated with the warrant for the arrest of Capt. R. H. Nichols of Pottsville, Pa.

Capt. Nichols was the Copernicus of the hard-coal industry, the discoverer of a new truth which his neighbors adopted after worrying the pioneer within an inch of his life.

A little more than a hundred years ago Pennsylvania miners came across considerable deposits of a mineral which, thus far, had been considered a freak of nature, a sort of pretty, but not specially valuable, petrefaction of bituminous coal.

Like weeds crowding out food plants, "stone coal" now threatened to supersede better fuel, and croakers predicted a decline of prosperity, when experimenters went to work in earnest, and one of their leaders did discover a method for utilizing the black stones.

Anthracite, or natural coke, he informed his correspondents, could be burned, and surpassed common coal, not only in cleanliness and durability, but also in fuel value, so much so indeed, that the general recognition of that fact would form a new era in the history of American industries. He published and agitated, distributed samples among the coal dealers of Pottsville and neighboring cities, but years went by, and the predicted boom in natural coke failed to materialize.

The Apostle Appears.

The world seemed resolved to ignore the discovery, till one morning its apostle was hailed as he passed the Pottsville court house.

"Say, captain, step in here, please: want to see you about that stone coal of yours."

"Daybreak at last! It's a long night that has no dawn," thought the pioneer, as he mounted the snow-covered steps, with his heart all in a glow.

"Ah! Did you see my article in the Philadelphia Patriot?" he inquired.

"Article? No; but there's a warrant out for you, Mr. Nichols: charge: Obtaining money under false pretenses; specification selling rocks for coal."

Pottsville has never wholly recovered from the storm of imprecations that shook the court house for the next half hour. The captain's friends rushed in. Offers of bail to any desired amount, threats of damage suits for sums that would stagger a handbook of arithmetic, and the erring brother was at last allowed to depart, but his offense was neither forgotten nor forgiven. Sharp practice in money matters would have been a trifle, but this desperado had been guilty of the unpardonable sin, a conspiracy against the permanence of established custom.

Mothers snatched up their children at his approach; teamsters, passing his ranch, whooped in derision, and eight long years passed before the world deigned to accept a new source of wealth that is now being worked at the average yearly rate of $46,000,000.

Everywhere the Same Trouble.

Yet there was nothing selfish about that stubbornness of resistance. Trade jealousies had nothing to do with it, for the author of "Science in Short Chapters" informs us that the battle for progress has to be fought over again wherever anthracite makes its first appearance in the kitchen of an Old-England housekeeper.

One touch of owldom makes all mankind kin. Mongols and Caucasians join in a prompt shriek-and-cackle sensation when the night of established tenets is broken by the dawn of a new truth.

In the history of scientific progress there has not been one single exception to that rule. James Watt was denounced as a visionary, Columbus as a lunatic, Charles Darwin as an enemy of mankind. Galileo came very near expiating his new light in a cord-stack of fire.

Ignoration, i. e., total neglect, is the least a pioneer of progress must be prepared for, and there are circumstances that can make that alternative as agonizing as what Lord Byron called "the roar of foaming calumny." Imagine the discoverer of a fine rock-spring coming across a camp where hundreds of men, women and children are writhing in the tortures of thirst, and being unable to rouse them to their feet, nay, being warned off the premises when he implores the loan of a pail or cup to demonstrate the truth of his statements. Would he not stride away in disgust, yet, withal, in the anguish of a misgiving that heaven might hold him responsible for the death of every one of those irremediable idiots?

Refrigeration for Yellow Fever.

With similar emotions Drs. Artega and Martinez, two Spanish physicians of West Indian experience, must have watched the progress of the epidemic that turned New Orleans into a city of mourning. During a six years' residence at Santiago de Cuba, they ascertained and proved beyond a vestige of a doubt that yellow fever can be cured by a process of artificial refrigeration. Where bleeding fails, where quinine only complicates the trouble, that simple specific will answer its purpose in 19 out of 20 cases. Remove your patient from the swelter atmosphere of the fever ward to a room cooled by currents of ice-air, and within half an hour the raging pulse will abate, the swollen eyes open. The patient will lean back and breathe the cool air with an expression of unspeakable relief; then sit up in bed, and in the eagerness of a life-saving instinct, clutch an additional refrigerant, a cup of cold water. The icier the better. The yellow-fever microbe is a native of the tropics and shrinks from the mere touch of arctic products. In 24 hours the convalescent will be out of danger, but will probably ask leave to enjoy the luxury of the refrigeration room a few days longer.

Fever cases of the most virulent type yielded to that mode of treatment; Santiago became the Mecca of West Indian health seekers, their Pool of Bethesda; recovery, they knew would follow as a matter of course if they could reach the Martinez sanitarium alive.

Then came the storm of the American war; the ice-air doctors took refuge in Spain, but continued to preach their gospel of climatic salvation, and last summer sent offer after offer to stricken New Orleans, and finally commissioned an agent, equipped with a horseload of press reports and testimonials, all certified and translated into half a dozen differant languages. The agent also brought an interpreter along.

Result: Evasive replies; threats of eviction; invectives. "Refrigeration? Much obliged, gentlemen; would talk it over if we were not so very busy just now. See you later." "No facilities for transactions on your plan. Besides, patients would object. Might catch cold."

Consent to Be Saved.

Epidemic, meanwhile, rising to a height and those two Spanish doctors exhausting their scant means in circulars; then resorting to personal appeals: "Consent to be saved, dear friends; vouchsafe to exchange torture and death for comfort and certain recovery; we ask no reward, will treat you at our own expense, no compensation except the pleasure of saving fellow-men who have never done us harm and whom we would like to snatch from the brink of an otherwise inevitable doom."

No response?

None, or worse than none: An equivalent of Capt. Nichols' experience: "Get out of this with your innovations."

Prince de Lighe, the intellectual boon companion of the Great Frederick, expressed a hope that somewhere on earth—in Central Africa, perhaps, or in some nook of the Andes, the terrestrial paradise might yet be rediscovered.

The poetic day-dreamer goes on to describe the climate of his Elysium; its crystal springs, its wealth of spontaneous fruit; its birds, fluting songs of immortality and devoting their leisure to the destruction of insects;—but fails to foresee the risk of the objection that his winged paragons would obliterate a few bees, as well as swarms of hornets and the microbes of death.

By dint of desperate advertising their importer might sell a few pairs on trial, and perhaps organize a personally-conducted excursion to the gates of his wonderland.

But the sad probability is that his birds would be excluded on the zoological nuisance act, and that the owner of their Eden would forfeit his seat on the real estate exchange.

A BEAUTY QUEST.

Elizabeth has given up her music and her club;
She spends her time between two things—her mirror and her "tub."
The cook-book and her new whist rules are covered thick with dust,
For Lizzie has a brand new fad, and practice it she must!
She's going to be the loveliest thing
Alive—if she just lives till spring.

She gets up in the morning and brings out the diagram
Which tells her how to breathe and loosen up her diaphragm.
And then she grabs a dumb-bell that weighs an ounce or two
And "puts it up" just eighteen times, as she has learned to do.
While mother hustles down and makes
The coffee and the batter cakes.

From breakfast time till lunch is served Elizabeth is found
Before her dressing table with strange instruments around
With which she works her cheeks and lips, massages throat and chin
And "rubs the wrinkles out again," in case some have crept in.
But mother with her dust rag goes
About with smudges on her nose.

The afternoon Elizabeth divides with jealous care
Between a walk of counted steps and putting up her hair;
She reads each day an article about the beauty quest,
And when she yawns, lies down to seek a little well-earned rest,
While mother stands on guard to keep
Folks from disturbing Lizzie's sleep.

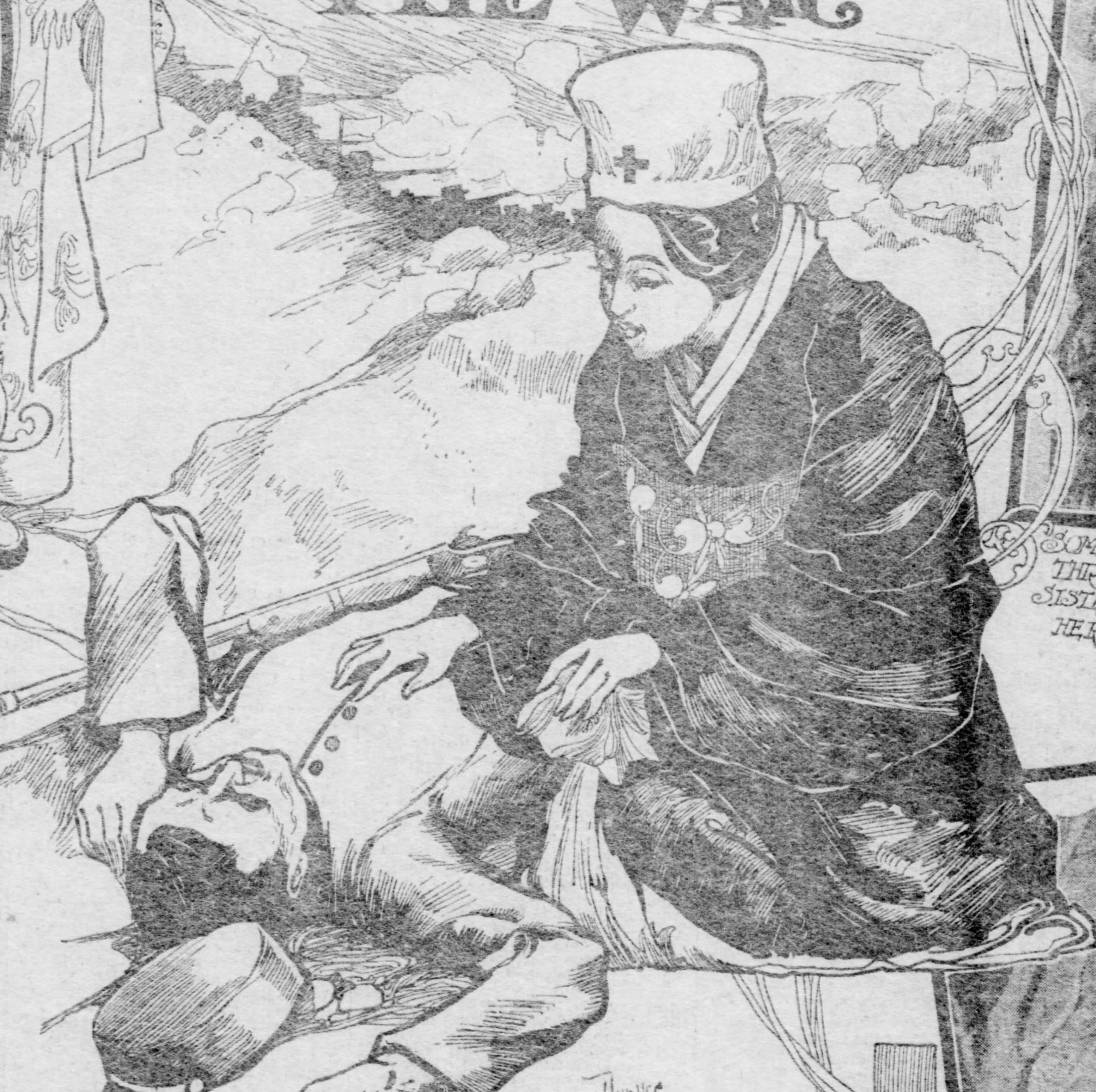
Most of us think that Lizzie's always been a pretty girl
(Although she had a freckle once and though her hair won't curl),
But Lizzie's found her mission, and when spring gets here again
She'll be a howling beauty who will turn the heads of men.
And mother? She'll be pleased to death
Just to admire Elizabeth!

—Jack Appleton.

Rheumatism
CURED TO STAY CURED
Are you a sufferer from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia, or pains in any part of the body? You are invited to write for a FREE TRIAL TREATMENT; results quick and lasting; a trial will convince you. I will surely relieve you of much pain and suffering and restore you to health, strength and happiness. Write today while it is on [illegible] mind. Address D. P. DOYLE, M. D., 318 State St., BOSTON, MASS.

HOW JAPANESE WOMEN HELPED to WIN THE WAR

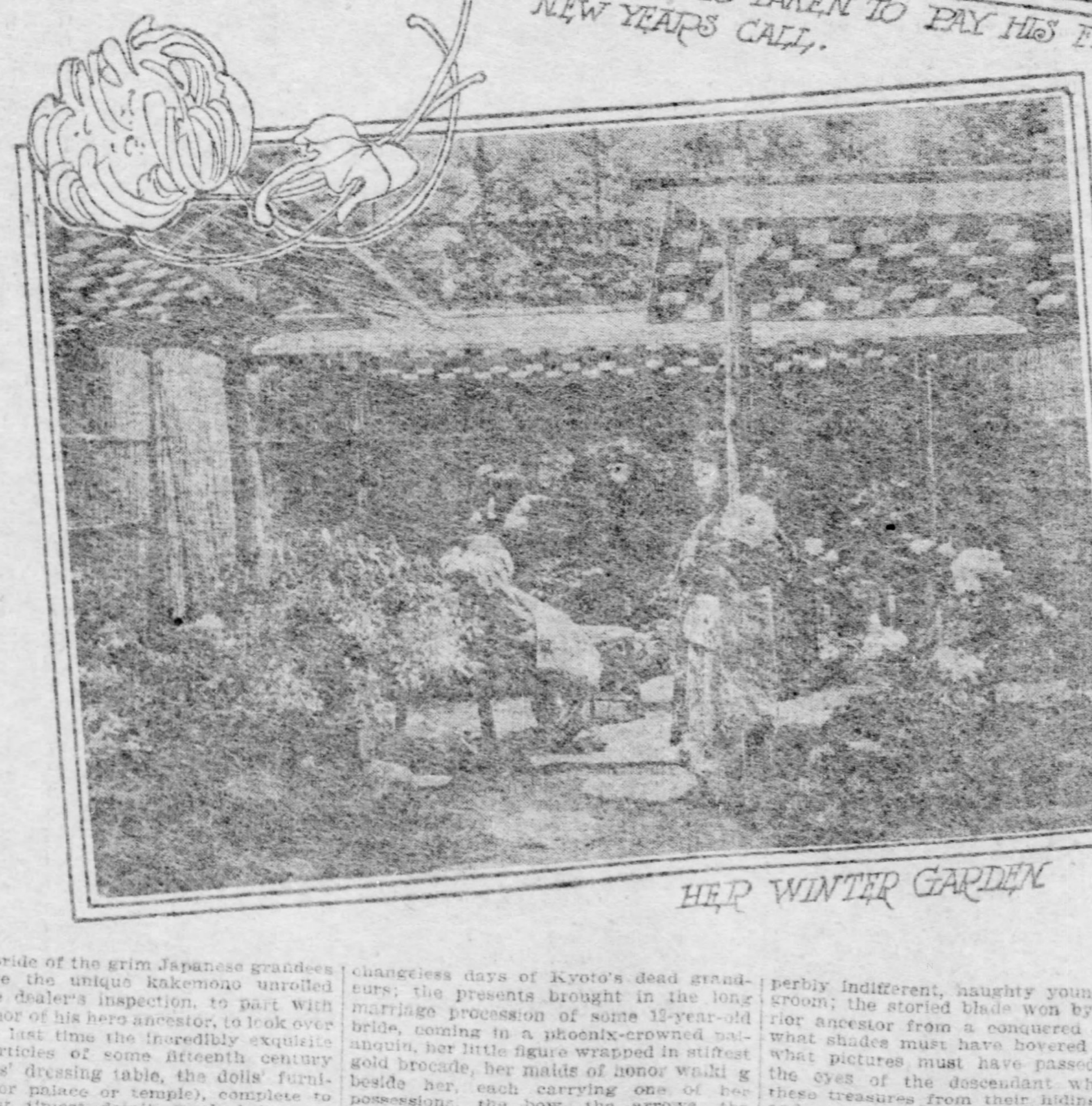
THE FIELD DRESSING COSTUME



SOME IMP OF A BOY HAS SMASHED THROUGH THE SHOJI AND HIS SISTER PUTS HER HEAD OUT AND CATCHES HER HAIR IN THE TORN PAPER

"THE SNOW CAME LATER, AND PLENTY OF IT"

"BOTCHAN" IS TAKEN TO PAY HIS FIRST NEW YEARS CALL.



HER WINTER GARDEN

IT was early, and the winter sun struck low through the pine branches that hung on either side of the deep lane. A little rime lay on the brown road, and everywhere was the crisp sense of new, venturesome life that seems to be let loose on the world on a bright benignant Christmas morning. (The snow came a week later, and plenty of it!) I was going along in a dreamy way, thinking of the little church I had just left, the church out in the greennesses of Azabu, crowded with worshipers—devout Japanese men, women with white veils over their heads, kneeling on the mats in the shadow, tiny children rolling about in dazzling raiment, crowing and chuckling joyfully at the lights and the music; the four-year-old fairy who always takes up the collection, and who causes me so many distractions by her amazingly brilliant costume and by the satisfied bow she makes to St. Joseph when she has finally climbed to the steps of his altar, and—with a very long reach—managed to lay the red silk alms bag on the top of it. Today she could hardly approach for the masses of flowers and berries with which the faithful had decorated every corner of the little chapel. Dominating the many colored scene had stood our dear old missionary father, the white and gold Christmast vestments hanging very loose on his bent and emaciated figure, but the light of charity shining clear in his kind eyes; it had all made a picture that would be in my mind for days to come, one more added to memory's bright unassailable gallery already so rich and full.

Then, the lane turned, and I saw another picture, almost more beautiful, and, since I knew what it meant, full of pathetic import. A great dark gate, heavily cross-beamed above, stood open from the shadowy lane into some great man's garden all flooded with early sunshine. Just within, the low rays making a halo round her slight, swaying figure, stood a girl of sixteen or seventeen, dancing backward and forward in the cloud of her long floating hair, hair of that silky black which can gleam bronze in the sun and sweep inky in the shade. Her face, a delicate, pale little face, with big dark eyes and smiling lips, was turned toward me, and her slender arms shone white as the long sleeves fell back and she lifted her tresses and flung them out on the breeze in her slow dance. All her soft draperies were swirling together, and the long locks, as they slipped from her fingers, floated down to her knees. A lovely, dancing shadowy thing, with the yellow sunbeams of Christmas morning for a background and a setting—yes, but the nymph was only the gardener's daughter, drying her hair and taking sun and breeze to help, because the tiny periodical payment to the beloved and necessary hair-dressing woman has, for many a month past, been handed over to "Emperor" to "help the war."

She of the Honorable Hair.

Of all her earthly possessions a Japanese woman most values her hair. It is her crown, her veil, the mark of her womanhood, that which tells her and others what she is. The country title for the house mistress is "O Kami San," "she of the honorable hair," and next to the binding of the obi, which is the mark of modesty, nothing is of such importance as the care of the hair, few sacrifices so great as the relinquishment of the proper dressing thereof. There is one case known where women sacrificed the hair itself. At the dedication of a certain great temple, the women, to show their burning devotion to the deities there worshiped, cut off their splendid locks and plaited the whole into an enormous rope to take the place of the thick straw one always hung across the entrance to a Shinto temple. I have often wondered what their mankind said to this act of zeal? What the men generally think of a woman without hair is shown in the "Forty-seven Ronins," where the poor wife who has been divorced and sent away for fear that she should overhear and betray the plot is waylaid as she sadly wends back to her father's house, and has her beautiful twists sheared at a blow; the thief, who is the trusty friend of the Spartan husband, thus, as he explains, "makes it impossible that her father should marry her to another man."

As for dressing her hair herself, no Japanese woman can do that, and all, except the most miserably poor, have been in the habit of paying 30 sen (15 cents) a month to the hairdresser to take care of it for them. Since the beginning of the war this sum has been almost universally laid aside to hand over to the war fund, and, coming regularly from millions of women, has amounted to a very respectable whole. The result has been a curious change in the appearance of these sturdy little patriots. When I was in Japan before I hardly ever saw a woman with her hair down; now there are hundreds in the streets, their silky locks being merely turned back from the forehead with a comb, and hanging down in a beautiful mantle far below their waists. Quaint pictures show themselves occasionally; some imp of a boy has smashed through the "Shoji," and his sister puts her head out, half-laughing, half-scolding, and catches her long hair in the torn paper; through the opening door of a toy dwelling (dainty as is everything that belongs to the geisha's domain), a glimpse is caught of the little artist practicing her samisen by the soft light of the "ando," her hair streaming over her shoulders; this must be an off day with her, so she saves the hairdresser's fee and incidentally misses a delightful hour of that cheery gossip's company. One is glad to think that at least for New Year's day every head was dressed, from that of the shopkeeper's wife taking her 3-year-old "Botchan" (baby boy) to pay his first New Year's call, to that of the high-born little lady who plays with her maid of honor in the rooms and gardens of a prince's Yashiki.

Earned Right to Rejoice.

The presents given this New Year's day will not be quite so numerous and costly as usual, but everything goes to make the festival a very happy one, for the girls will be tossing their shuttlecocks with battledores decorated with emblems of victory, and already great flocks of kites are floating the triumphant flag of the Rising Sun about the roofs and pine trees of the rejoicing town. They have earned their right to rejoice, these people of Tokio. The methodical self-sacrifice practiced by all classes during the war has caused the amount furnished by private subscriptions to attain an enormous figure, but a noticeable feature of the gifts has been that although the whole country has given enthusiastically and generously, the proportion from Tokio ken—the "home province"—has been something like 25 per cent of the whole. The feeling of nearness to the emperor, the quicker knowledge of his anxieties gained by that nearness, and the spur of personal loyalty that it provided, have certainly had something to do with the enthusiasm manifested by the lower classes; much of the preponderance is, of course, due to the fact that many of the richest men in Japan live in this district, that the multi-millionaires, Iwasaki, the Mutsui family, and other great financiers and manufacturers, have given nobly out of their vast revenues, and that the banking corporations have done the same; publicity was the inevitable necessity in such cases, but the great nobles have done as much in their way, and at the magnitude of their contributions, bought with the sacrifice of inestimable heirlooms, the world can only guess. The stonewalled, iron-shuttered store houses, built well away from the palatial home, so as to avoid the risk of fire, yet near enough to be under the watchful eyes of the master, and steward, and stout relatives—these have given up the hoarded beauties and riches of centuries. What it must have cost the silent pride of the grim Japanese grandees to have the unique kakemono unrolled for the dealer's inspection, to part with the armor of his hero ancestor, to look over for the last time the incredibly exquisite gold articles of some fifteenth century princess' dressing table, the dolls' furniture (for palace or temple), complete to the last tiniest detail, worked in gold lacquer, which made each piece heavy as bullion, and so minute in ornamentation that one requires a magnifying glass to descry its perfection—the toys with which the child emperor or empress played long ago to while away the changeless days of Kyoto's dead grandeurs; the presents brought in the long marriage procession of some 12-year-old bride, coming in a phoenix-crowned palanquin, her little figure wrapped in stiffest gold brocade, her maids of honor walking beside her, each carrying one of her possessions, the bow, the arrows, the spear, the ball of fresh flowers fringed with amber and coral, the crown on its damask cushion, the rainbow-painted parasol to shade from the sun and wind the ivory checked, dark-eyed morsel of womanhood given from her father to father-in-law, for the benefit of some superbly indifferent, haughty young bridegroom; the storied blade won by a warrior ancestor from a conquered enemy—what shades must have hovered around, what pictures must have passed before the eyes of the descendant who drew these treasures from their hiding places and gave them over to the modern plebian dealer—to sell—for Japan!

It is but another manifestation of the stupendous pride of patriotism which can be trusted always to make the Japanese victorious against aggression on their country's integrity. In writing of "individual effort to support the war," it seems as if there had been here one individual—Japan, straining every sense of insight to perceive, of strength to obtain, of intelligence to utilize the last ounce of value for its own personal rescue. Even the soldiers did not satisfy themselves with fighting for their country; they, too, have given what they could to the war fund. It has never been the principle of Japan to offer high pay to the officers of the army and navy; the men who serve in that capacity are taught to consider frugality as one of the first military virtues, and they accept small emoluments which just cover their expenses. Far from complaining of this, those who were risking their lives every day in active service actually economized off their pay to send something back to the war fund. A private, mortally wounded on the field, said, with his last breath, to the comrade who bent over him: "I have 27 sen tied up in a rag in my wallet—send it to the war fund."

The constancy of the givers has not been diminished by the conclusion of peace. There has been no reaction. On the contrary, the people have realized that the enormous after-expenses of the war will constitute a heavy strain on the country's finances, and, while consenting to have the special war taxes become permanent ones, have rather increased than lessened their voluntary contribution. And it must be remembered, that, at any rate, until the war with China, this public giving for the country was not known in Japan. People had given generously for special objects, generally local and religious ones, as when women of a whole district brought their cherished silver and bronze mirrors to be melted into a temple bell; on another occasion the same sacrifice was made to enable the prince of Mito to manufacture a cannon to keep out the dreaded foreigners; but the country had not been awakened to a unity of necessity, a unity of purpose, till consciousness sprang to action at the clashing of swords. It would take volumes to describe what the women alone have done in these last two years; yet the beginning of their operations this time was a diffident suggestion from one beautifully dressed creature, to the effect that, perhaps, while the war lasted, they could manage to do with one—she hardly liked to say two—new "eri" less each year—and give the money for the public need. The "eri" is the little inner fold of fine painted crepe, which is used as a finish, just showing between the neck and the collar of the kimono. It costs from one to two yen, and the Japanese lady replaces it nearly as often as we replace our gloves. Really it seemed such a small thing to give—such an inconvenience to forego it at the usual moment, that it was difficult to take the proposition seriously. A European would have laughingly reminded her audience of the Princess Volkonsky whose man of business came to tell her that she had been living 100 per cent over her income for some time, and would be ruined unless she began to retrench at once. The princess reflected seriously for five minutes—no one could do with less than six carriages, three country houses and two town ones; running accounts with Worth and Paquin for one's poor little "chiffons" were absolute necessaries. "I have it!" she exclaimed radiantly, "I will stop eating butter for breakfast!"

Mites Amount to Much.

"There are a great many of us, you know," said the pretty Japanese pioneer, "and if we all give up one eri, it would amount to several thousand yen in the end. That would be worth giving."

There was a silence while the visitors went through the sum in mental arithmetic, a thing very difficult to the Japanese mind. Then they decided to take their hostesses' word for it, and went away to tell all the other women they knew—though it really seemed impertinently little to do when each feminine heart was aching to go and do battle single-handed with the hated Russian foe.

But that thin wedge of practical sense once driven home, the ladies began to understand the value of small things done steadily, and they took for their motto the spirit of words unknown to them, "Minimum sed constans." In looking at the results, the amazing results, of their two years' work, one is constrained to say that it deserves to be called "Maximum et constans." Hospitals, volunteer nurses' corps, industrial institutions, orphanages—they seem to have covered the entire field of charities necessitated by the war; and in that service they have given the best of themselves, their physical strength, their intelligence, the endurance which comes of centuries of hard moral discipline. "The plainest part of the work brought the hardest strain. I do not know how we bore it," said one lady to me, speaking with strange and humble wonder of what had been accomplished. "The hours were terrible, from 8 in the morning till 6 or 7 at night. This was for the making of field dressings—the most important work of all. They had to be mathematically correct in size and form, and perfectly antiseptic. The surgeons in command terrified us at the start. 'You hold a man's life in your hand for each dressing you put up,' they told us; 'these bandages and medicaments will be applied to raw wounds in all the dirt and grime of battle. There is no such thing as aseptic surgery on the field—the atmosphere will be poison in itself.'

Day after day, and month after month, the ladies, led by the Princesses, (who worked as hard as any of them,) carried out their orders. My friend went on to say: "My dear Mrs. Fraser, I will tell you in confidence that the mention of a bandage makes me physically 'sick.' We had make a hundred and eighty-three thousand sets when the order came to stop. The moment after it was given I knew that I could not have put up another dressing had the lives of a division depended upon it!"

Thus worked the great ladies, enrolled in companies whose name will be inscribed on the "Libro d'oro" of Japan forever; but side by side with their efforts stand those of the lonely poor, the schoolboys who tramped into the suburbs to sell newspapers, day after day, when school hours were over, in order to collect something for the war fund; the little fellows who peddled oranges at the stations. "You can only earn a few sen, my boy," said a passerby to one of these enthusiasts, "what good will that do, do you think?"

A Latter-Day Spartan.

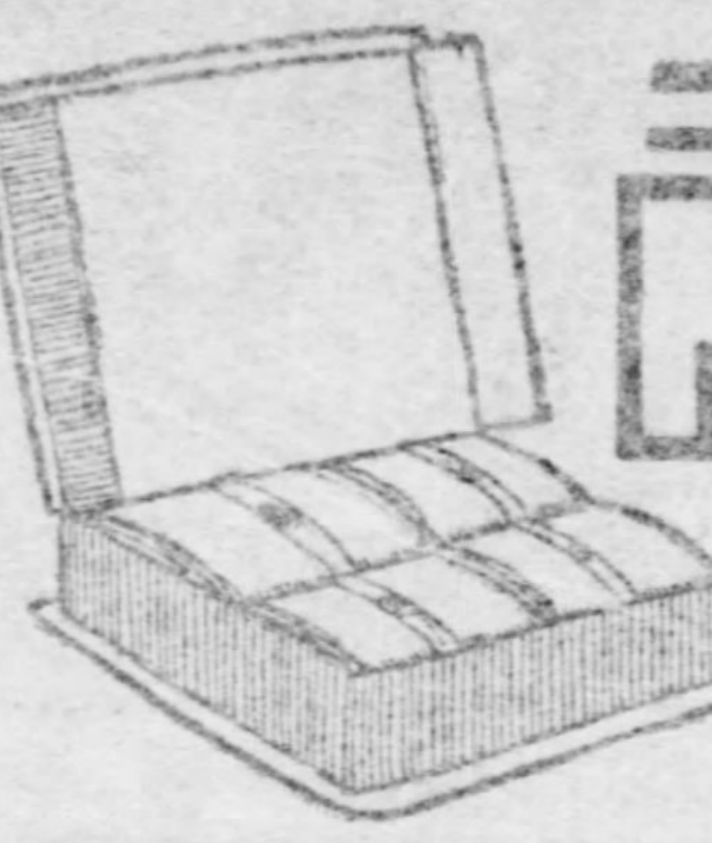
"Powder is cheap and a little goes a long way," replied the youngster with flashing eyes.

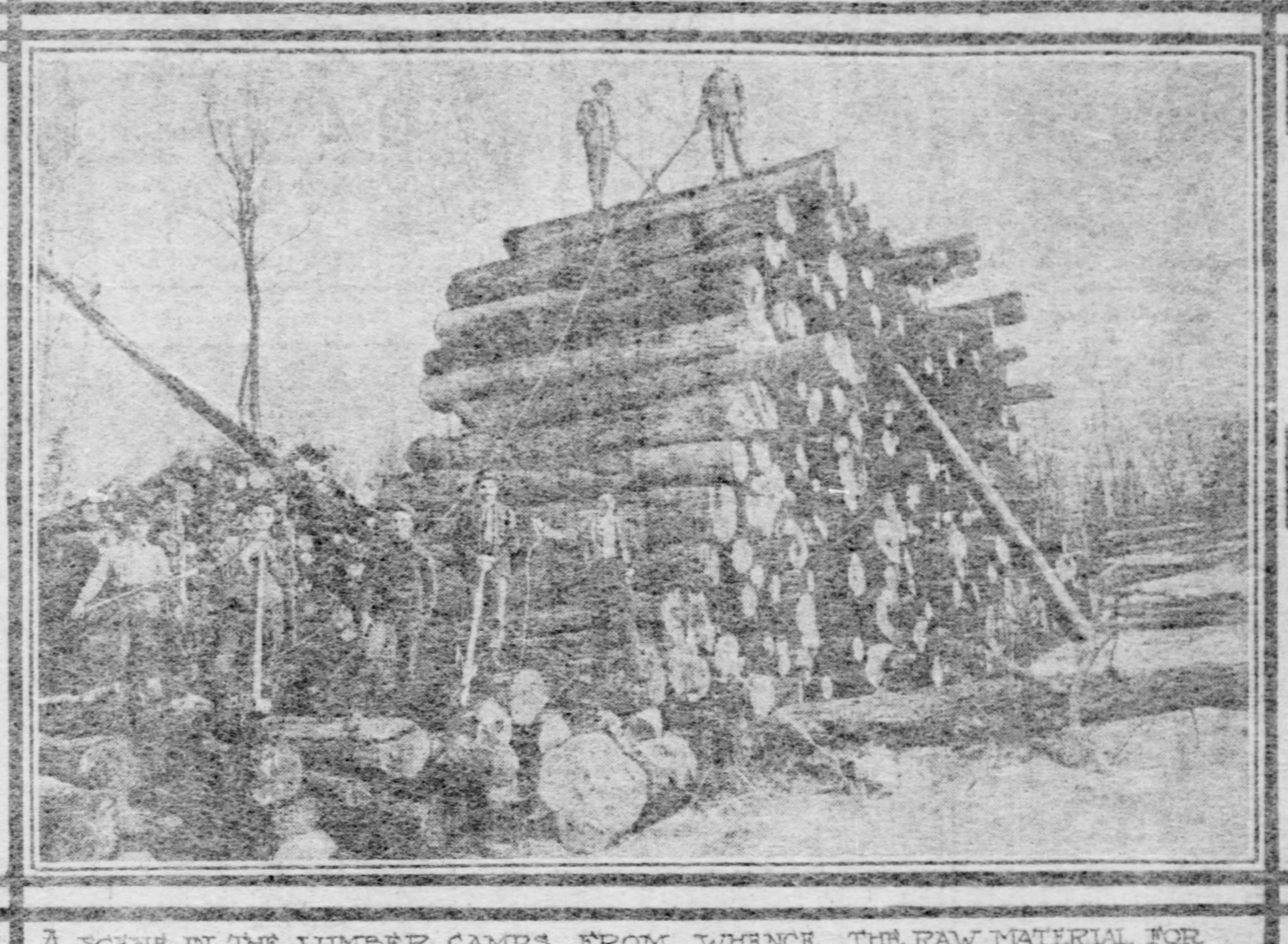
No one will ever know the whole tale of private endeavor, private sacrifice, which has gone to make up the great result. Poor old women who had lost an only son in the field brought their tiny savings. "Let it go to the boy's comrades," they said; "it will help them to fight a little longer." The fishwives and shell gatherers down Enoshima way collected great bundles of the seaweed which the Japanese make into succulent soup, and brought it to the district commissariat office "for the soldiers." Tobacconists great and small sent large periodical provisions of cigarets; the biscuit makers—their trade is one of the most flourishing in Japan—contributed tons of their wares; the blanket weavers did the same; those who could not give in money gave in kind, generously to their own deprivation. The little girls made thousands of the white caps with red crosses, a familiar sight now, as the invalids are moved, 100 at a time, (each in his separate jinrikisha, with the coolie extra well dressed to do the heroes honor), from one depot or hospital to another.

It is a common, rough thing like a cook's cap, and is used now through all the military hospitals, but, to the Japanese soldier who is allowed to take it home when he recovers, it means—the golden spurs—the decoration given only to those wounded on the field of honor.

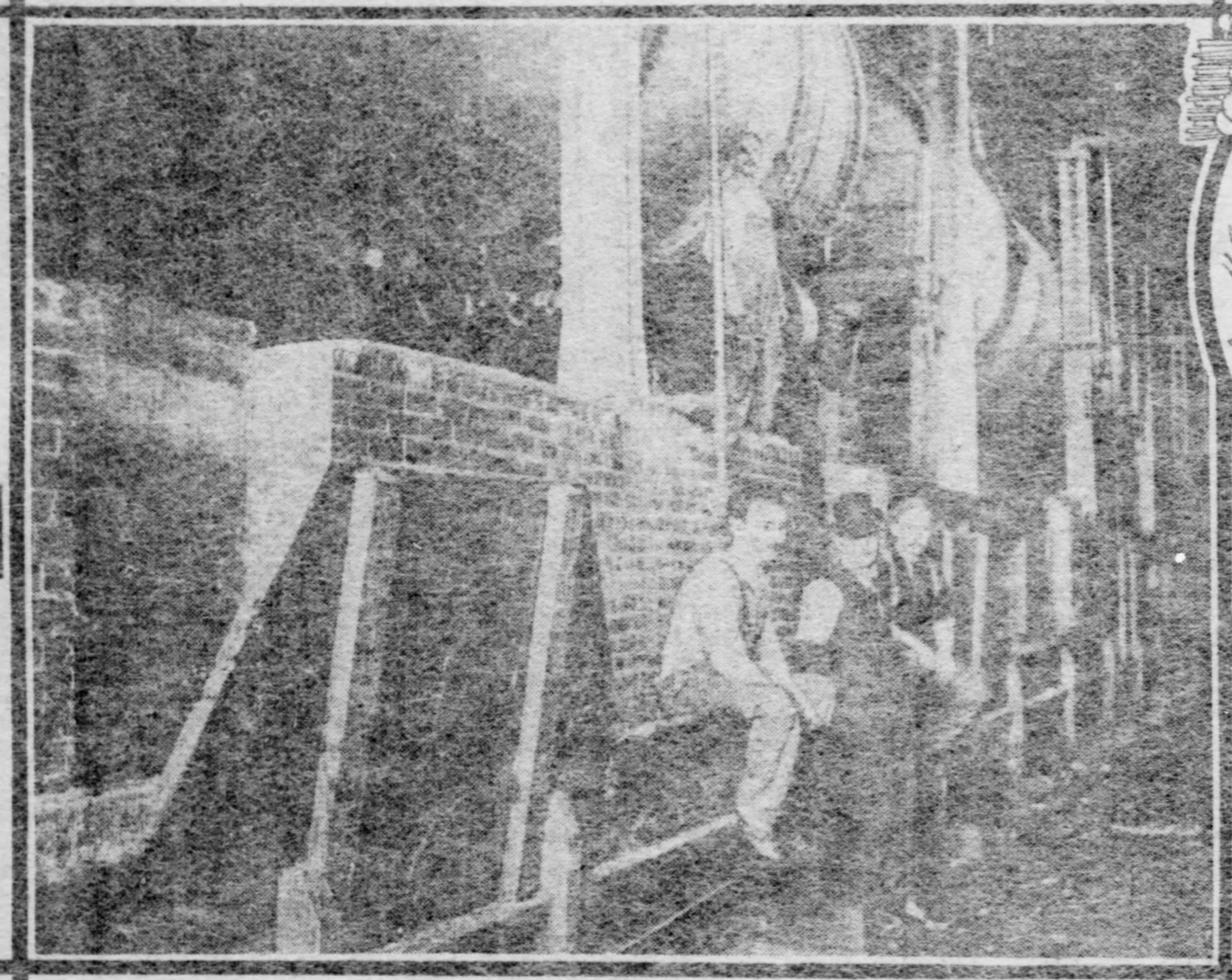
MARY CRAWFORD FRASER.

WHOLE FORESTS Are Taken to the STATIONERS SHOP





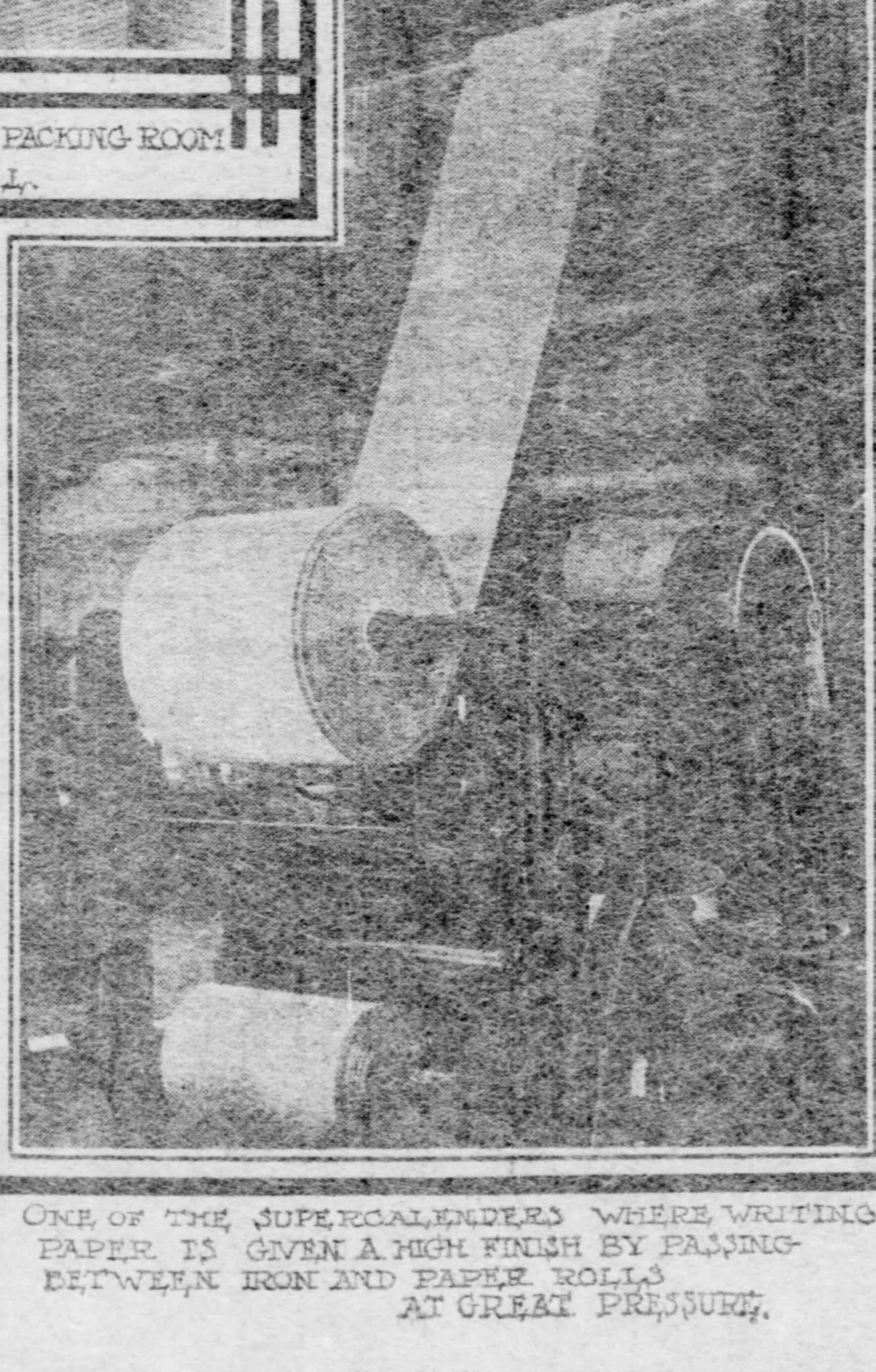
A SCENE IN THE LUMBER CAMPS FROM WHENCE THE RAW MATERIAL FOR WRITING PAPER COMES



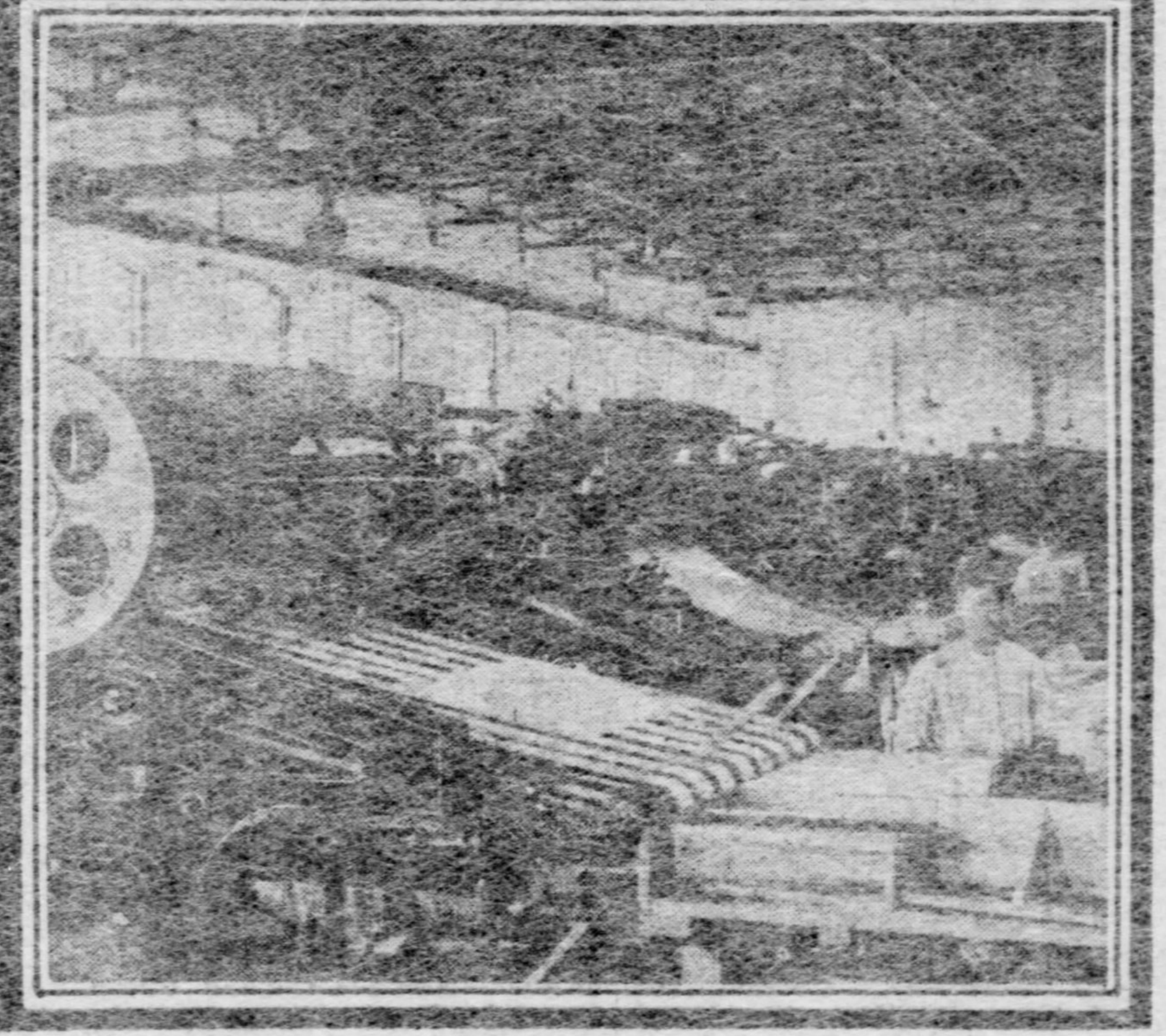
A DIGESTER HOUSE WHERE CHIPS OF WOOD BECOME PULP

THE RAG SORTERS OF A BIG CITY

THE TRIMMING SEALING AND PACKING ROOM OF A LARGE PAPER MILL.



ONE OF THE SUPERCALENDERS WHERE WRITING PAPER IS GIVEN A HIGH FINISH BY PASSING BETWEEN IRON AND PAPER ROLLS AT GREAT PRESSURE.



THE MACHINES WHICH CUT THE ROLLS OF PAPER INTO SHEETS

THERE was a time when a sheet of writing paper was a rarity and a luxury. That time is past. The lavishness, almost wasteful, which now marks the use of writing paper has led people to forget how Platt R. Spencer, the author of Spencerian penmanship, from his early home in Fishkill, N. Y., in 1808, sent with a lumberman en route to a town 20 miles away for just one sheet of writing paper, and sat up half the night awaiting its arrival. When it came it didn't bear a monogram, it wasn't in tints nor scented nor even ruled, and yet it was one of the choicest things of that day.

It was scarcely 10 years before that the first machines for turning out paper in endless webbs were invented. Modern paper making really had its birth with the nineteenth century. Sixty years later, or about the time that the civil war broke out, the per capita production of the United States was eight pounds of paper. Today it is more than 56 pounds and, inasmuch as the modern paper making facilities are equal to the task of keeping up with even a lavish use of this product a still greater per capita production may reasonably be expected.

The making of paper by hand, and there are a few kinds that are still made without the use of machinery, originated with the Chinese, and this long before paper had ever been dreamed of in Europe. From China the invention spread to Spain and Italy, and in the twelfth century a mill for the grinding of the raw material was established in the Italian domains. The mechanical facilities in these mills did not apply to the finished product in any way. Near the close of the seventeenth centry a number of paper makers were banished from France and, coming to the United States, introduced the art near Philadelphia. It was many years, however, before even hand-made paper became an industry of any importance in this country.

From Widely Different Places.

The raw material for our modern writing paper comes from one of two widely different places--the depths of a dreary forest or the back streets of a crowded city. In other words the raw material is either rags or wood. The city rag picker pays one rate for all the rags he buys but, after he gets them to his headquarters they are sorted into numerous bins or boxes. The cotton ones go to the makers of paper and the other kinds to makers of certain kinds of clothing. After being sorted they are baled by machinery.

The wood which goes into pulp for paper is chiefly spruce and poplar. This is becoming scarce both in the United States and in Europe, and the paper mills in this country bring large quantities from Canada, where in the districts of Algoma it is plentiful. Arriving at the paper factory the wood, in the form of logs, is piled up over a wide area. It is not unusual to find seventy-five to one hundred acres of pulp wood and factory buildings in connection with one paper mill. In the United States there are nearly eight hundred paper and wood pulp mills and the value of the products which they produce is more than $127,000,000. The accompanying photographs were made at Erie, Pa. The use of wood pulp dates back only about half a century, but it has now come to take the place of rags to a very great extent. The high price of rags about the time of the civil war assisted greatly in the introduction of wood as a substitute. It has since been found that the wood fibre contains all the essential elements of nearly all kinds of paper.

In making paper from rags, the rags are first sorted and the dust is eliminated from them. Girls do this work by the aid of wire screens through which the dust sifts. They also sort the rags into different colors and cut off the buttons on the garments. After the rags are cut up into pieces two inches long, they go into a washing tub, where they are stirred by means of revolving machinery, care being taken that no dirt shall be ground into the fibre. The pulp in this form may then be bleached by a bleaching powder which, irrespective of its former color, brings it to a creamy white. Next the bulk goes into the beating machine, where it is thoroughly cut up and mixed by mechanical knives. Here the coloring and sizing are put in before it is ready for the wonderful paper-making machines.

Trees Turned to Paper.

Where the pulp is made from wood, the logs are brought from the acres of log piles about the factory and sawed into short lengths and by an ingenious device the bark is stripped from each one. Next the lengths of wood are ground into mere chips, after which they go to the digestors—huge tanks—where they are dissolved by cooking with sulphurous acid. One of the digestors will thus handle ten or twelve tons in a day. Next, as in the case of the rags, the pulp is bleached and washed and carried into the midst of the revolving knives of the beaters and the coloring and sizing added. The tints and colors of the finished product depend upon its treatment here. The sizing which is put into it at this point keeps the finished product from absorbing the ink which we apply in writing letters or, if book paper, in printing upon it. From the beaters the pulp is placed in what are known as "stuff chests" and is kept agitated until it comes time to pump it into the paper machines.

From this point the early making of the paper proper by hand is easily understood and the modern automatic method is even more interesting. Before the introduction of the automatic method, the fibre, as it came from the beating machine, was laid out into a sheet upon a wire sieve which acted as a mold, at the same time allowing the water to drain off. The pulp, thus in the form of a wet sheet, was turned out upon a felt and pressed out into the desired thicknesses. It is said that the paper which Benjamin Franklin used for printing purposes was made in this manner.

Machine That Does the Work.

The machine which has taken the place of this crude and slow process receives the pulp upon a moving endless wire cloth which is supported by a series of metal rollers set so that a perfectly even surface is maintained. By a lateral motion of the rolls, the fibers are simultaneously made to interlace. As the pulp hastens on much of the water which it contains passes through the meshes of the wire cloth, and soon the web pulp comes to rollers covered with felt and here leaves the wire cloth for a journey upon endless rolls of woollen felt. It is carried between the rolls of several presses and then onto heated cylinders where the paper is dried.

To give the paper a glossy or glazed surface or other finished appearance, it next goes through machines known as "calendars." The calendars are equipped with peculiarly adapted metal rolls arranged, one above another in several tiers. Through these the paper passes under pressure. The paper comes from the machines in webs sometimes as great as 160 inches in width and often at a speed of 300 feet a minute. The wide rolls are next split into narrow ones and rewound. The fine grades of paper, of course, require a very high finish and this extra smoothness is given by means of supercalenders, one of which is shown in an accompanying photograph. In the supercalender the rollers are alternately of iron and compressed paper.

The machine which cuts the rolls of paper into sheets can be set for the very many different sizes desired. The sheets as cut are delivered by a system of tapes onto tables which stand about two and a half feet high. A girl at each one of these tables scrutinizes each sheet and her trained eye quickly discovers a defect or spot no matter how rapidly the machines are running. Each defective sheet is thrown into a large box to the left of each girl.

The paper which is to be ruled now goes in the various sizes to an automatic machine equipped with fingers which are little short of being human in their activities. The sheets are placed in a pile at one end of the machine within reach of the mechanical fingers which pick up one sheet at a time with great rapidity and send it on its way to little wheels the fine edges of which act as pens in marking the lines. As the sheets, one by one, come in contact with these wheels, they are ruled on both sides, another set of circular pens from beneath working in unison with those on top.

Where the writing paper is to be folded into small double sheets, it goes to still another machine which makes the creases and folds with great accuracy. Then in the shipping rooms the scenes are varied. Part of the paper is put up in boxes. Part is placed in packages and sealed, the packer standing at a table beside a small gas fire in which, at intervals, he holds a stick of sealing wax before applying it to the cover of the package. The larger packages are book paper which requires a gloss and finish much the same as writing paper.

The monogram which often appears on writing paper, or perhaps a coat of arms is produced by means of dies or plates. In fashionable circles many of these designs are made to order and are of considerable value, representing as they do, pedigrees and things of historic value. These dies on account of their value are usually stored in fireproof vaults. The making and care of the dies and the placing of them upon fine stationery represents an industry in itself.

W. FRANK McCLURE.

CRISES IN
PITTSBURGH
HISTORY

WHEN CONFEDERATES THREATENED PITTSBURGH

By R. T. WILEY.

AS was stated in a former paper in this series, Pittsburgh, though not in the zone of actual hostilities, played an important part in the great civil war of the 60s at every stage in its progress. Located near the dividing line between the contending sections and on the great highways of travel, it became a gateway for the armies of the north in their gathering for battle with the enemy, and for more than four years within the city at the head of the Ohio the tramp of blue-coated soldiers was constantly heard. Her great supply of so many of the crude materials from which munitions of war are fashioned and her unapproached facilities for the making of these rendered Pittsburgh practically a huge arsenal in which nearly everything for the equipment of troops and the prosecution of offensive and defensive warfare was produced. The city was thus through the war period at once a great camp and arsenal and her streets a warpath.

It was a company of 40 Pittsburghers, who marched across the country from Harrisburg, that constituted the first body of volunteer soldiers to arrive at Washington. They offered their services to Secretary Stanton six days after the firing on Fort Sumter. It was likewise ammunition furnished through the generosity and loyalty of two Pittsburgh men that enabled the Union forces to win their first success at the battle of Philippi.

The city and county also did a noble work through the subsistence committee, formed early in the war. Through its instrumentality every soldier that passed through the city in nearly five years was given a good meal, nearly half a million of them being thus fed, and at the same time nearly 80,000 sick or wounded soldiers were nursed and cared for at the Soldiers' home, a goodly number of them being confederate prisoners of war. This work was in the hands of loyal women, and was carried on wholly by voluntary contributions.

South Looked Longingly.

Having such importance as a strategic point in the movement of troops and in its ability to produce the things demanded for carrying on a war, it is not surprising that the eyes of the confederacy were turned longingly on the city, and they were fired with a desire to possess it. It is to the movement looking to the accomplishment of that purpose that this paper is devoted. Some have been disposed to ridicule it as merely a "scare," and to assert that the fears of an invasion by the hostile forces were ungrounded, but the facts hardly support such a contention.

It was in the year 1863 that the confederate armies began their aggressive campaign, having for its object the occupation of important positions in Pennsylvania and the cutting off of communications between the east and west by the great lines of travel traversing this state. This campaign culminated at Gettysburg, where the rebellion reached high tide and the beginning of the end was inaugurated. There, on the soil of this free state, the legions of Lee were overwhelmed, routed and hurled back after one of the greatest battles of modern times. It was in the movements leading up to this battle that Pittsburgh was threatened. Crossing from the Maryland border, a confederate force for a time occupied McConnellsburg, and its scouts penetrated as far northward in the state as the Juniata river. A little later a force appeared at Morgantown, on the Monongahela, and took the road overland for Pittsburgh, crossing the Cheat, but there received word that the city was being fortified, and turned back.

The war department created the department of the Monongahela, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, and in the early part of June, 1863, assigned Maj.-Gen. Brooks to its command. He arrived on the evening of the 11th. On the 14th he received dispatches from Secretary Stanton and Maj.-Gen. Halleck, stating that the city was in danger of the rebel forces, and advising that it be put in a state of defense. Gen. Brooks at once called a meeting of prominent citizens for conference. It was Sunday evening, and most of those desired were at church, but they were summoned by messengers and hastily got together. The meeting lasted until midnight, and it was resolved that all the mills and workshops be closed and the men employed in them be put to work throwing up earthworks around the city, under the supervision of government engineers.

Earthworks Still Remaining.

This program was carried out and the work took about two weeks, a large number of men being engaged in it. The works were thrown up on the hilltops surrounding the city, and made a circuit of a number of miles. The intrenchments extended from Sawmill run, on the South Side, along the top of the river hill, to a point opposite Four Mile run. From there they extended across the country from the Monongahela to the Allegheny; thence back of the city of Allegheny, on the hills, coming out on the Ohio river a few miles below its head. The work was well done and would have been of great service had the threat of invasion been carried out. Parts of these works could be seen for years, and they have not yet been wholly obliterated.

During the two weeks that this work was in progress all business was suspended for several days, under orders of the committee of public safety. It may readily be imagined that it was a time of great excitement and apprehension to the residents of the city, and this is preserved in the memory of many persons yet living. In the sections round about, not included in the defenses, the manifestation took almost the nature of a panic. Three troops of cavalry crossed the Monongahela at Elizabeth about that time, moving on some expedition under orders. When the soldiers first appeared on the hilltop opposite the town, their arms and equipments glittering in the sunshine, it was thought to be the invading forces sweeping down upon the place, and for a time the wildest apprehension prevailed. But when it was seen that they wore the blue, they were given such a welcome and such a feed by the inhabitants as must have caused them pleasant memories for a long time thereafter.

The extent and strength of the fortifications constructed around Pittsburgh are indicated in the following extract from the report of Capt. Craighill, an engineer in charge of the work: "It is well known that when Gen. Barnard arrived here the city was not supposed to be threatened by anything more serious than a raid of a few thousand cavalry or mounted infantry, accompanied by light artillery. The instructions from Washington, under which we acted, looked to securing the city against attack. This had been done. We are, moreover, in a condition to make a vigorous defense against an army."

Averted a Raid.

There is little doubt that the capture of the city was contemplated by the confederates. For the reasons mentioned in the opening paragraphs, it would have been a rich prize for them to have seized and held. Had the work of its fortification not been so promptly undertaken and vigorously prosecuted, it would probably have suffered a raid in June, and had the result at Gettysburg been different, there is no doubt that it would have been the scene of operations by a large part of the triumphant army. Concerning this, George H. Thurston, one of the most careful of Pittsburgh's local historians, has written:

"Had the city been taken by the rebels, the result of the contest for the preservation of the Union might have been different. The east and the west would have been severed. Pittsburgh's position is one that admitted of being strongly fortified, and an area enclosed that would amply support a large body of troops, while the Ohio river gave facilities for fitting out armed flotillas to command the western waters. Had it been captured, there is little doubt the rebels would have endeavored to hold the city. Its admirable facilities for manufacturing the munitions of war; the opportunities for receiving supplies from Canada; its capability of being strongly fortified—a capability so great that a commission of United States engineers who made an examination of this point in 1861 pronounced it the strongest position they knew of in the country; its strategical power as severing the west from the east, and thus rendering difficult the movement of troops between the two sections, would all have made it important for the confederates to have held the city if possible; and succeeding therein, caused, perhaps, a different ending to the civil war.

"The fortifying of Pittsburgh was by many looked upon as a 'scare,' and many of her own citizens have been accustomed to so pronounce it. If it was a scare, it was participated in by the government from a knowledge of the importance of the place as a military supply point, as well as the gate between the east and west. It was a scare on the part of those who knew the intentions of the rebels, and of a few who were aware that the fall preceding the outbreak of the war a most thorough military reconnaissance was made, with ulterior objects, by a person in the interest of the confederates; and at the time of the advance of Lee's army into Pennsylvania, this reconnaissance, with a map showing all the details of the topography of Pittsburgh, was in the hands of the confederate government."

In Case of Fire.

How to act for one's safety or to assist another in the case of burning clothing cannot be better told than in the words of Prof. John Marshall. He says: "If the dress of a woman catches fire she should at once lie down on the floor and should crawl in this position, either to a bell or door and call for assistance or she should roll herself in a rug or a blanket. In the event of a man rendering help he should at once lay the patient down, take off his coat and roll her in it unless he can obtain a blanket or a rug. If a woman renders assistance she must be careful not to allow her own clothing to touch the patient, but to hold a rug or blanket in front of herself while approaching the flames."

Prompt action without rashness or self-balking hurry is the keynote of success in fighting the fire fiend. This applies especially to those who wake from sleep to find the house on fire. Not a moment should be lost, but there should be no wild rushing from the window to the door and back again. First an attempt should be made to get down stairs. To escape through passages filled with suffocating smoke it is well to creep over the mouth and nose and crawl on the hands and knees, for the smoke tends to rise with the hot air and will be less dense close to the floor. But if the whole of the lower part of the house is burning and escape by means of the stairs is impossible preparations must be made for leaving through the window.

Tie all the sheets and blankets together by means of "reef knots," which will not slip, no matter how much strain is put upon them. Then drop the bed or mattress from the window in order that there may be something to break the force of a possible fall. Finally make one end of your improvised fire escape fast to the bedpost, drop the other end from the window and, after making sure that it reaches to or almost to the ground, go down it boldly hand over hand. It should be added that in the case of inexperienced persons there is always considerable risk of a dangerous fall resulting from this means of exit, therefore it should be undertaken only when all other means of escape have failed.

In conclusion a few words may be added respecting the treatment of burns and scalds prior to the arrival of a doctor. The main point to bear in mind is that the air is to be excluded from the affected part as quickly as possible. This may be done by covering the part thickly with flour, provided the skin is not broken, and not disturbing it for some time. Any vegetable oil, such as salad, sweet or linseed, may be used with advantage, a rag being soaked with it and used to cover the wound. A very good application is made by mixing equal parts of linseed oil and lime water. Finally it cannot be too strongly impressed that all the clothing covering a burn must be removed with the utmost care. Never try to withdraw the injured limb, but cut the clothing away in small pieces, if necessary, so that the injured surface may not be more damaged. Never hold a burn in front of a fire, according to the popular practice; this only increases the injury. Have your oil or other application ready for immediate use as soon as the clothing has been removed.

MADAME FULLERTON'S Fashion Chat

THOUGH it is early to predict with much certainty the trend of fashion in the building of the gown, it is none too early to describe the materials which will enjoy popularity this year for spring and even summer wear. There is no question but that the materials now displayed will be ultra fashionable through the summer, although new ideas will certainly appear later. Those now in vogue are replicas of the latest Riviera modes and though new favorites may develop with the warm summer days, a purchase made now with discretion will certainly not be unfashionable or passe.

For ordinary serviceable gowns for street, train or shopping we are to have a wave of plaids. These are not checks, but the genuine old-fashioned plaid, in two and three tones of one color with probably a stripe of white or black to give distinction. The new blues and greens are exceedingly good in these plaids which are in cheviot, tweed and homespun weaves. All colors are vague and promise good service. As predicted earlier in this column this advent of the plaid designs is attributable to the graceful circular skirt in which design the plaid finds its happiest expression. So long as seven, ten and twelve-gore skirts are in fashion, the plaid will perforce languish in désuetude, but when the one and two-piece models appear these indefinite plaids and checks pluck up heart of grace and their appearance in the finest tailoring establishments is the signal for duplication in less pretentious circles.

While designers and style creators are busy with the evolution of new shapes and lines for spring, the fabrics are moving rapidly through first and second hands toward their final destinatioon, the retail counters, where they will soon be displayed in an almost unprecedented diversity of weave and design. The January showing of white goods was a surprise to many and the season's acquisition in wash goods in color, is unusually varied and attractive.

The early spring suit for utility wear will be made of mohair or one of the smart checked worsted suitings of neutral tint. Grays with white and black, crossed by overplaids in hair lines of bright blue, lilac or green will be popular, but the checks with crimson or raspberry red, helio, reseda and the grayish blues with white are being made into suits. These checked effects run through all the different weaves, the worsted suitings, the panamas, the mohairs and Sicilians. Plain piece dyed goods in the same weaves are mostly in dark colors, except the bright grays, tans and creams, which are in high favor.

There has never been a spring season in which so many broadcloths were sold. Pale shades, pastel tints, black and creams have had an active sale and are now in hand for the southern resort trade. The costumes being made for this wear by the highest class tailors are mostly in light or silk suiting. Poplins have entered the list of the suitings, linens, plain and fancy are in high favor with the tailors and chiffon panamas and mohairs bring up the rear for morning and travel.

Spring suits with short coats will again be made of voile and eolienne, both of which have been restored to favor in the spring sellings, but these fabrics will serve more generally for dressy afternoon frocks or for the revived shirtwaist suit, a glorification of which is promised us. This more or less dressy shirtwaist suit of the year 1906 will have a skirt of walking length and blouse bodice to be sure, but one which will take on elbow sleeves, an elaborate yoke and neck finish and other accessories formerly relegated to the gown of more aspiring character.

Checks, embroidered effects and other fancies characterize these goods. Checked voiles are well thought of, but plain or shot effects are preferred in eoliennes. Black and white effects are in noticeable prominence. White or cream grounds, with hairline open checks of black, and stripes as well are found in all materials from worsted suitings to silk voiles and crepes. Some tailors think well of striped goods, but the trade in general are a trifle dubious on this point.

Batistes, taffetas, albatross and allied weaves in light woolens are very promising in plain and embroidered effects. Challie has developed in a variety of fascinating printed designs in cachemire and monotone effects such as cannot fail to attract on the retail counters. Those with satin stripes are especially pleasing and their possibilities for summer gowns as well as for negligee wear are well recognized.

In mercerized goods the variety is endless. Taffetas in checks will continue a feature. Silk and cotton mixtures are very promising in chambrays, ginghams and sheer goods. Cotton voiles with embroidered designs and jacquard brocades over checked grounds are offered. These are the materials of the coming shirtwaist suit.

The sale of linen to the garment making trade has been immense this year and there is sure to be an abundance of linen gowns and suits in the spring showings. Although a white season is confidently counted on, certain shades of colored linens, black and white combinatioons and grass linens in neutral shades will be well represented.

A strong season for fancy silks, a still stronger one for shantungs and pongees in plain and fancy design is predicted. Some attractive novelties with checked and jacquard effects have been very well taken. There has been a good demand for spot and rainproof goods in silk of the habutai order and printed foulards in staple colors and neat designs are a developing possibility.

Modes in Mourning.

There are really no longer hard and fast rules with regard to the cut and fashioning of mourning garments. Hats are now worn quite as much as bonnets which were formerly the only thing permissible for mourning. The selection is governed by what is becoming.

Simplicity should mark the mourning gown—it may follow the fashionable cut and line, but there should be less elaboration in trimming.

The best of materials are imperative in mourning. A slightly worn glove or an unpolished shoe might pass observation in general attire, but not with the woman in mourning.

Silk warp henrietta or drap d'ete are the best possible selections for street wear.

Picturesque mourning is frequently seen but the woman of taste walks wide of this.

Crepe is always the richest and most effective trimming for mourning, but in recent years it has had a strong rival in dull finish silk.

Nun's veiling, dull silk, voile over dull silk and wool taffeta are all accepted materials for the indoor gown.

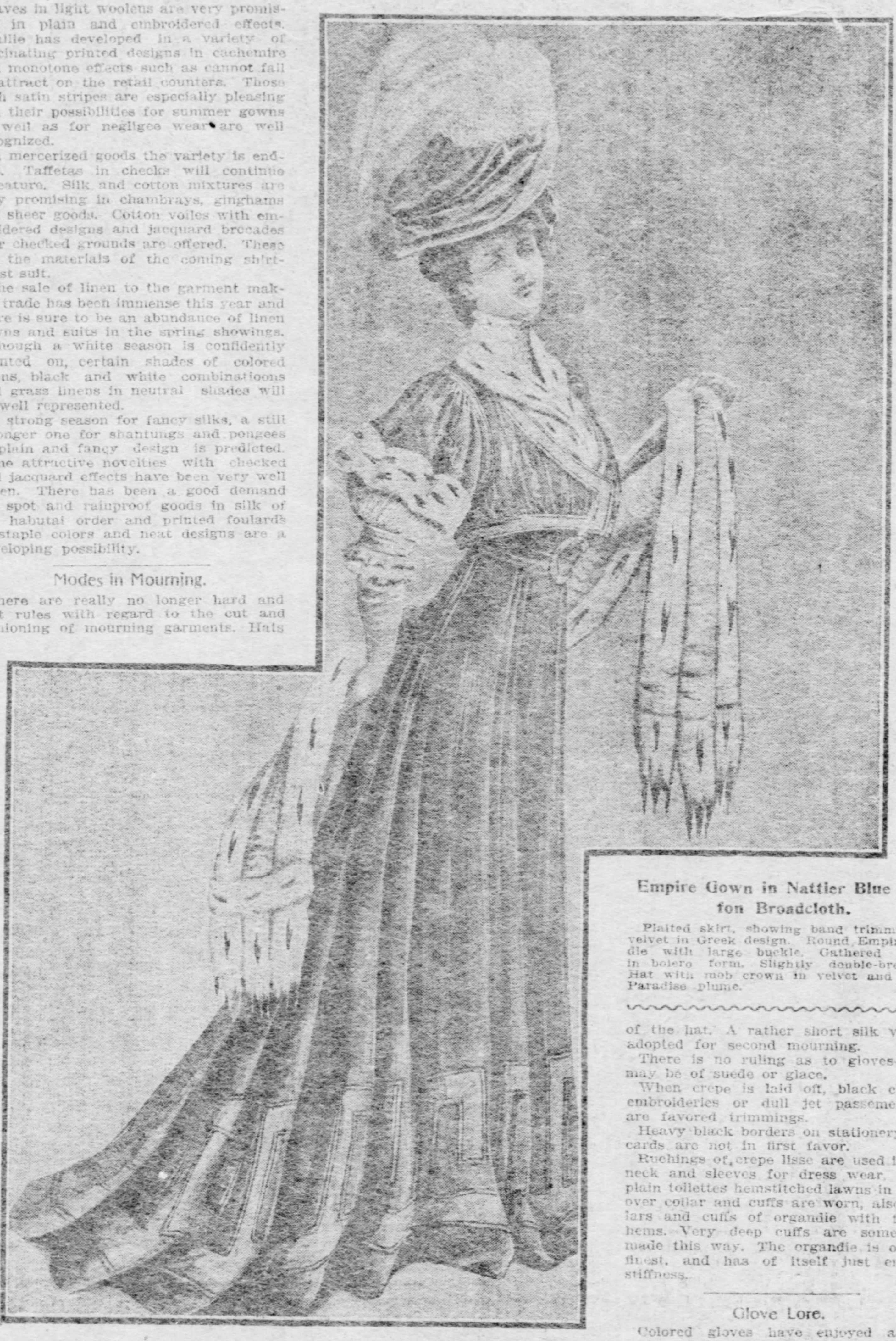
The veil even in first mourning is draped in narrow folds from the back of the hat. A rather short silk veil is adopted for second mourning.

There is no ruling as to gloves—they may be of suede or glace.

When crepe is laid off, black chiffon embroideries or dull jet passementerie are favored trimmings.

Heavy black borders on stationery and cards are not in first favor.

Ruchings of crepe lisse are used in the neck and sleeves for dress wear. With plain toilettes hemstitched lawns in turnover collar and cuffs are worn, also collars and cuffs of organdie with folded hems. Very deep cuffs are sometimes made this way. The organdie is of the finest, and has of itself just enough stiffness.



Empire Gown in Nattier Blue Chiffon Broadcloth.

Plaited skirt, showing band trimming of velvet in Greek design. Round Empire girdle with large buckle. Gathered jacket in bolero form. Slightly double-breasted. Hat with mob crown in velvet and white Paradise plume.

Glove Lore.

Colored gloves have enjoyed a fair amount of popularity with American women, though they never gained favor on the other side of the water. The revulsion against the colored glove is now pronounced and the modish woman gives strong preference to the black glace kids.

Cape gloves of Russian skins with pricked seams and one clasp are first choice for street wear with many of the best dressed women.

Soft gauntlet gloves of mocha fitted at the wrist with an elastic and with the gauntlet lined with soft kid of another color are exceedingly modish.

The English walking glove holds its own amidst the various novelties shown on the counters. A tiny pocket in the palm of the glove is an innovation which will commend itself to the busy woman who patronizes street cars.

As long as we have short sleeves we will have long gloves which are preferred in glace kid in either white or black. For the summer season long silk gloves will be again in favor and this year they are further elaborated by embroidery and applique.

Lace insets in gloves of soft suede are a pretty novelty. More elaborate is the heavy embroidery done in spangles upon glace kid.

An economy that commends itself to the practical is the separate glove top which will outlast many pairs of short gloves. These tops button at the wrist and the join is readily concealed in the folds.

Pearl clasps are often seen on light weight walking gloves though small buttons are preferred.

Stitching of contrasting color, as in favor a few years ago, is promised a new vogue.

An accessory which has come in with the long glove is the glove garter or arm bracelet. It is usually of moire ribbon with a tiny gold slide and studded buckle though they are also shown of fancy ribbon and lace. For the elbow length glove the bracelet may be supplemented by a frill of plaited chiffon.

New Underwear.

There is a merry war being waged in the Paris sartorial councils as to the merits of the "maillot" or the fluffy underwear in which the feminine heart has delighted for some years. The issue at stake is the acceptance of the directoire with its clinging draperies which are intended to outline the figure. Properly worn the directoire would be impossible with the voluminous petticoats now in fashion. They would impart an ungraceful bunchiness beneath the flowing lines of the directoire costume. These modes are illustrated in the portraits of the beauties of that period who were wont to don beneath their clinging draperies the silk fleshings of the burlesquer.

Everybody in sartorial circles is wondering if the lace trimmed beflounced lingerie will give place to the maillot. The idea is foreshadowed by a prominent house which is showing chemise, drawers and underwaists made of very thin silk jersey webbing. The drawers are of the English knickerbocker shape, however. Not a ruffle, not a bit of lace will be permissible should the directoire assert its supremacy and the seductive frou-frou which heralds the coming of the modish woman will be a dream of the past.

However capricious the Parisian may be it is not probable that she will accept without a protest the severe and unbroken lines which were the fashion under the famous directorate. This style, while advantageous to women of superb figure, would be disastrous to others.

Modish Fans.

The fan of today fills more the role of an ornament than of utility as a breeze producer. Some are ridiculously small. Excepting the fan of ostrich feathers or of handmade lace any fan over nine inches in height of stick is ostracised from polite society. Those termed glove theater and bag fans are rarely over five inches in height, but make up in delicacy and beauty of decoration what is lacking in size.

The most popular fan is one of silk gauze done in Watteau scenes. These boast spangles in a variety of shapes—small steel or gold spangles in pointed ovals with open centers are used for the petals of flowers, the round ones for foliage and star-shaped ones for illuminating the borders.

More costly than these are the fans of handmade lace—Duchess applique or round point with mother-of-pearl sticks. Cheaper models are shown in pale colored Chantilly with wood sticks tinted to harmonize.

The extreme of luxury is the fan of ostrich feathers. These show three or four very heavy curling feathers and sticks of genuine tortoise shell, amber or carved ivory.

POINTS IN THE FASHION.

A late Paris "wrinkle" is the large rose of gold gauze or of velvet and crepe placed in the boa where it crosses the bust.

Creams in dress goods are in noticeable ascendance. All kinds of soft woolens are demanded in cream. Cream serges have had an unprecedented demand. Cream broadcloth of the chiffon weight has far outdistanced any color in the running. Cream satin surfaces in silk are also popular in the extreme.

Perforated leather or kid in cut work is used for trimming on cloth and velvet gowns. Occasionally it is fashioned into a bolero without sleeves. So used it is of the color, if not the shade, of the gown material.

French and eyelet embroidery and German Val. lace are the best sellers on the lingerie counters.

The best evening coats shown are of broadcloth in white and delicate tones. The Empire cut predominates.

Every imaginable style of veiling is shown, but the dot of moderate size is preferred by the exclusive.

An embroidered linen belt is six or eight inches wide, fastened with a gold buckle, and non-tarnishable eyelets, and supplied with a three-inch slide in the back to hold the folds in place.

Gold and silver cloths are extensively shown for both wide and narrow belts. One belt of gold cloth shows a flower design delicately woven in the cloth.

Umbrella sets come in gold and silver studded with gems. They consist of handle, rib tips and ferule, and are among the latest importations. There is also supplied a leather handle-case, something after the style of a pipe case, which protects the handle against breakage.

"Fluffiness" is the correct word to describe the offerings seen on the neckwear counters. Ruches, laces, jabots and bows in separate and combined witchery carry the day.

Embroidered linen shoes are the latest additions to the baby's wardrobe.

Evening shoes and dance slippers are beaded, embroidered, painted and stamped in every possible coloring and style.

Buffed alligator is a popular leather just now for handbags, as is also a pretty green leather known as "crushed sea lion."

A novel change purse in the shape of a watch is made of leather and is intended to be worn on a chain.

A pretty ribbon novelty is the garter money bag. The garter is a round one, sans buckle, with the purse an integral part of it, so there is no danger of loss.

Ostrich feathers are on the top wave of popularity in the best millinery shops.

The most noticeable hat in Paris is the Carabinier shape, having a round crown and bunch of coque feathers on the side front. French sailors in white felt or the plain flop shapes are in great vogue. Trimmed with a bunch of Parma violets and supplemented with a little old lace they are the acme of style.

The latest corset is laced not only up the back but upon one shoulder.

Baby muffs are promised us as a reaction from the exaggerated grandmother muff seen the past few seasons.

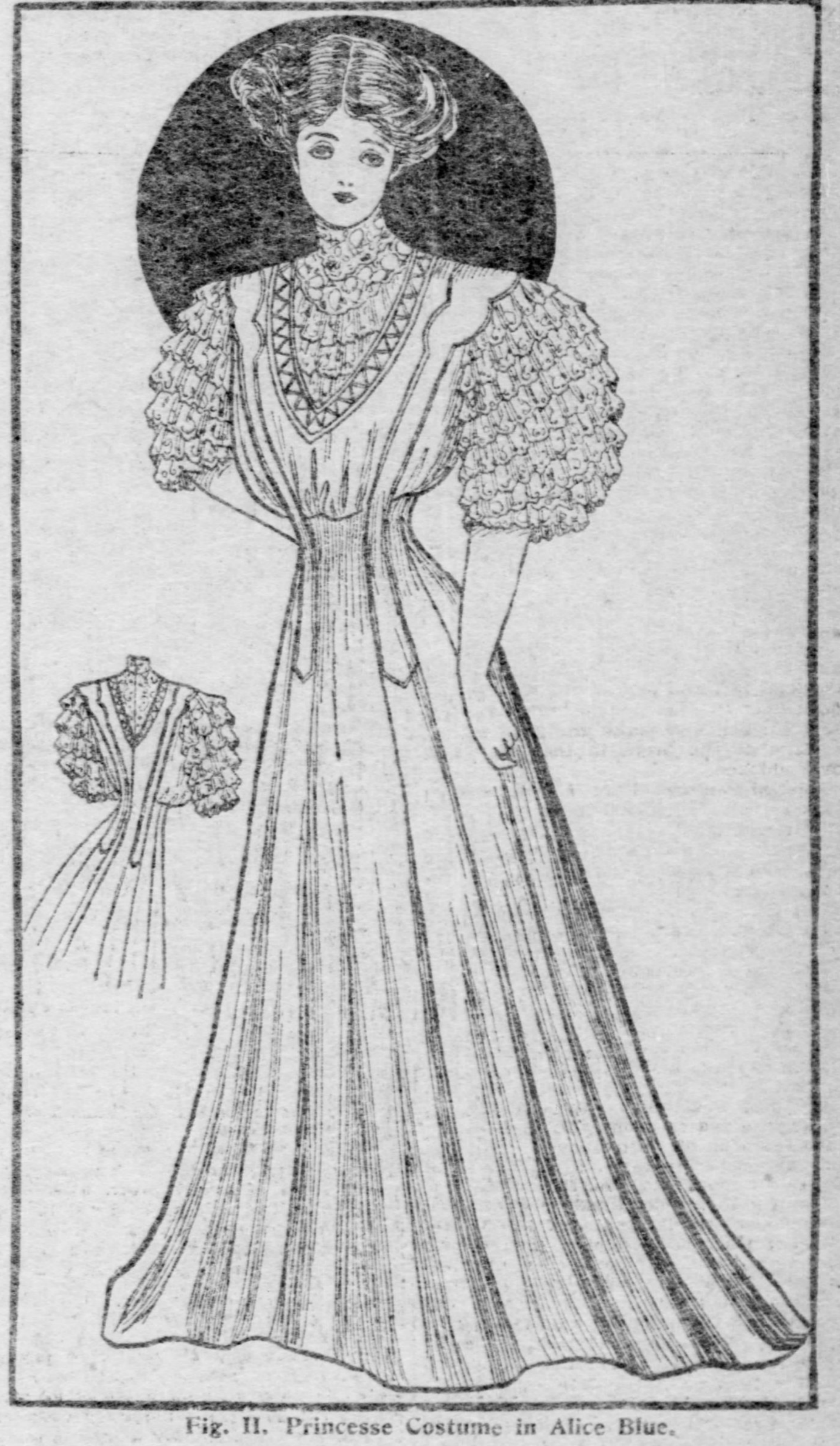


Fig. II. Princesse Costume in Alice Blue.

GOWNS FROM REMNANTS

By Catherine Howard.

EVERY often at the end of the season, fascinating patterns in silks, brocades, crepes, voiles, etc. can be had at much reduced prices in the larger shops, but very often one is deterred from buying such lengths of material because they are not ample enough for an entire gown.

It is not easy to design a gown which will not look "patchy" or "skimp" when there is a limited amount of material, but with a little cleverness the styles at present can be adapted to suit such a case. Among the drawings are shown several models which require very little material. Indeed the first drawing was sketched from a gown made of two kinds of silk, but the effect was charming and the coloring figured in little bunches of delicately colored pink roses and green foliage, with plain pale blue silk in combination. The brocade was originally bought for a silk blouse, in a remnant. However there was a little too much material for a separate waist, so the scheme for making an entire gown was planned. The figured silk was used for the upper part of the bodice and the back of the skirt, so that the effect was somewhat like that of a short empire bodice with long polonaise back, the under skirt effect being gained by using plain pale blue silk to match for the front of the skirt, which extended up in princesse effect to just below the bust line at the front and sides. A study of the back of the gown shown in the small figure in the same plate will make this explanation more clear.

The skirt was laid in plaits, stitched down to below the hip curve, the waist being well defined. At the top of the skirt where it joined the bodice was a flat trimming made of inch wide shirred bands of silk corded on each edge and put on in a curved design.

The brocade of which the bodice and polonaise back was made was bloused slightly in front over this tight fitting skirt, the bodice being made somewhat in coat effect, the closing being at one side. Three brilliant strass buttons were used as a finish. There were revers of the plain pale blue silk appliqued about the edges with handsome cream lace and a little transparent chemisette of thin lace. On this lace vest were set little button-like ornaments of pale pink panne velvet at intervals of every inch or so, just at the turn of the rever, these little circles of shirred velvet also being applied about the top of the collar. The sleeves were extremely graceful, being of figured brocade with an inner puff of the plain silk. The brocaded pieces were cut in an open cap, scalloped on the edge and finished with the shirred and corded bands of the plain silk, with a three inch ruffle of lace extending up the arm as shown in the drawing. The sleeves were of elbow length, and were finished at the lower part by another frill of the lace. The second drawing shows a frock which would require a little more material, although much less would be required than the usual gown exacts. The model of this frock was in "Alice" blue silk, in one of the new raw silk weavings so fashionable at present. The gown was made princesse, the bodice part being first cut separate and attached to the princesse skirt, blousing over the top slightly. There was a very deep yoke of lace and the sleeves were entirely formed of ruffles of three inch wide lace over a semi-transparent foundation of net. The collar and upper part of the yoke were formed of insertion bands to match put on flat and curved to fit, and below thes bands wre three gathered ruffles of lace carrying out the design of the sleeves. About the yoke and outlining it was a trimming formed of bias bands of the silk, two bands being used about an inch apart, the space between being laced across with the narrowest of velvet baby ribbon, matching the material exactly in shade. Bretelle-like pieces which were rounded out over the tops of the sleeves and piped with the narrowest possible line of velvet were placed on each side of the back and front, carrying out the princesse lines. The gown fastened down the middle of the back and was made in the original model with a slight train, the skirt sweeping a little all around. The short round length skirt, however, could be substituted if desired. One of these round length skirts is shown in the third drawing.

This model was made with a three piece skirt slightly tucked about the upper part to hip depth. The material of the model gown was silk voile in a charming shade of silver gray. About the bottom of the skirt were three bands of chiffon velvet, the lower bands being three inches in width, the second two and the third one inch. The bodice was made on shirt waist lines being bloused over the high girdle which was of the velvet draped and snuggly fitted and boned in place.

The lower part of the bodice carried out the band trimming used on the skirt, except that the bands in this case were much narrower.

Curved pieces of velvet outlined the guimpe, these velvet pieces being embroidered and braided in gray and silver braids and crewels. Velvet pieces, decorated in like manner, extended about the armholes and out over the tops of the sleeves, which were of gray chiffon, accordion plaited. These plaited puffs were held in just above the elbow by a second band of the embroidered velvet, below which flounces of lace applied to ruffles of plaited chiffon were used. The yoke was of finely tucked gray chiffon applied with garland motifs of white Alencon lace, the yoke and sleeves being partly transparent. These guimpe effects in frocks will be very popular during the coming spring and summer, and the fashion is certainly a very graceful and becoming one, especially for youthful figures.

At present the spring styles, however, cannot be said to be very definite and although it is perfectly safe to have at-home and simple evening frocks made, the modes for the street suit and walking gown had better be watched a little before definite decision is made.

The costumes designed for the winter resorts, of course, give some very good indications of the coming styles, but very often a fashion launched early in the season fails to please, and the later modes may bring in some much more becoming and desirable styles.

This is particularly true of the two-piece coat and skirt suits. I have lately interviewed one or two well-known tailors on the subject, but was recommended to wait for a few weeks before writing of the tailor gowns. However, one or two points can be spoken of as authoritative. One of these fashion items being that the short coat will be the most popular style for spring, either worn with a princesse skirt or with one of the gored circular models giving a very slender hip line. As mentioned in a former article small hips are "the thing" as present, and all of the new corset models are designed to give slender hip lines, the corset being cut extremely long over the hips, and having elastic supporters at both sides and front to keep it in place.

The long coat will not be much seen, except in a few cases, where the suit is in the plainest tailor style and intended for travel, automobiling, etc. The new spring hats are to be quite small in shape, although larger ones are promised for the later season, when the really warm days are upon us. Many of these new imported models in headgear are built on derby lines, with a bowl crown and small roll brim, trimmed with a curved ostrich plume, an aigrette or flower and tulle garniture.

As to the materials for spring and summer wear, they are at least definitely settled upon even if the styles of making are not.

Almost all the new fabrics are soft and clinging, and the colors cool and quiet in tone, the shadings being most artistic.

All the wild silks on the order of pongee are to be very popular and make especially good street frocks and coat and skirt suits and veiling, although not by any means a novelty, reappears again in both solid colors, and in figured designs. Eolienne, which is even less expensive, is also much liked and crepes are to be as fashionable as ever. As to the wash materials, I will deal with them in a future article, although a mention of some of the new washable fabrics which are suitable for wear for early spring may not be amiss. One of these cotton fabrics is called mercerized voile and comes in lovely light colorings. The fabric is extremely effective for the price, and sells for 35 and 40 cents a yard. It is a little heavier in quality than silk muslin and is a mixture of cotton and silk. I like it very much.

Cotton grenadine criss-crossed or figured in the same color in silk is also very effective, as are the silk organdies and batistes, which usually come in flowered patterns.

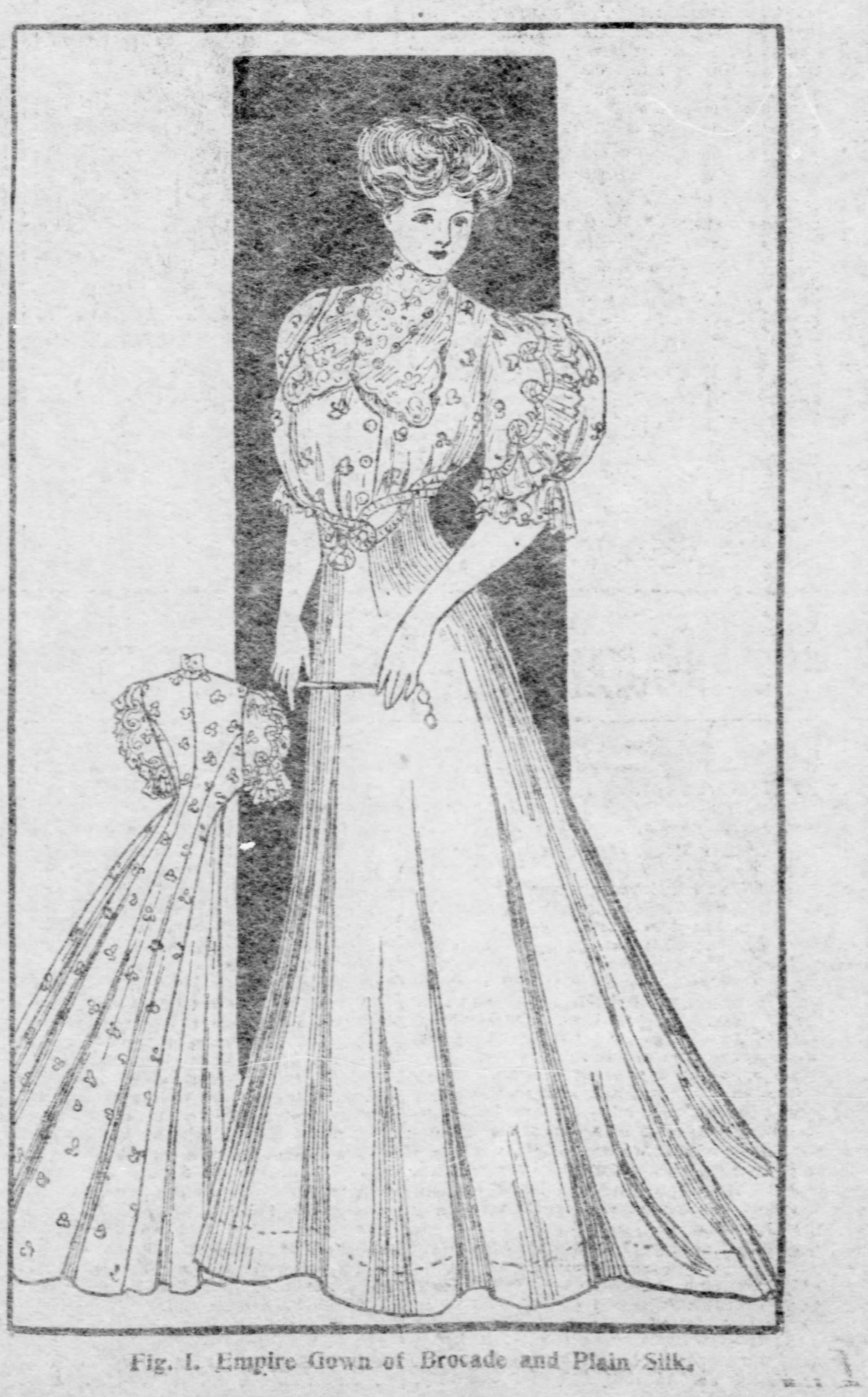


Fig. I. Empire Gown of Brocade and Plain Silk.

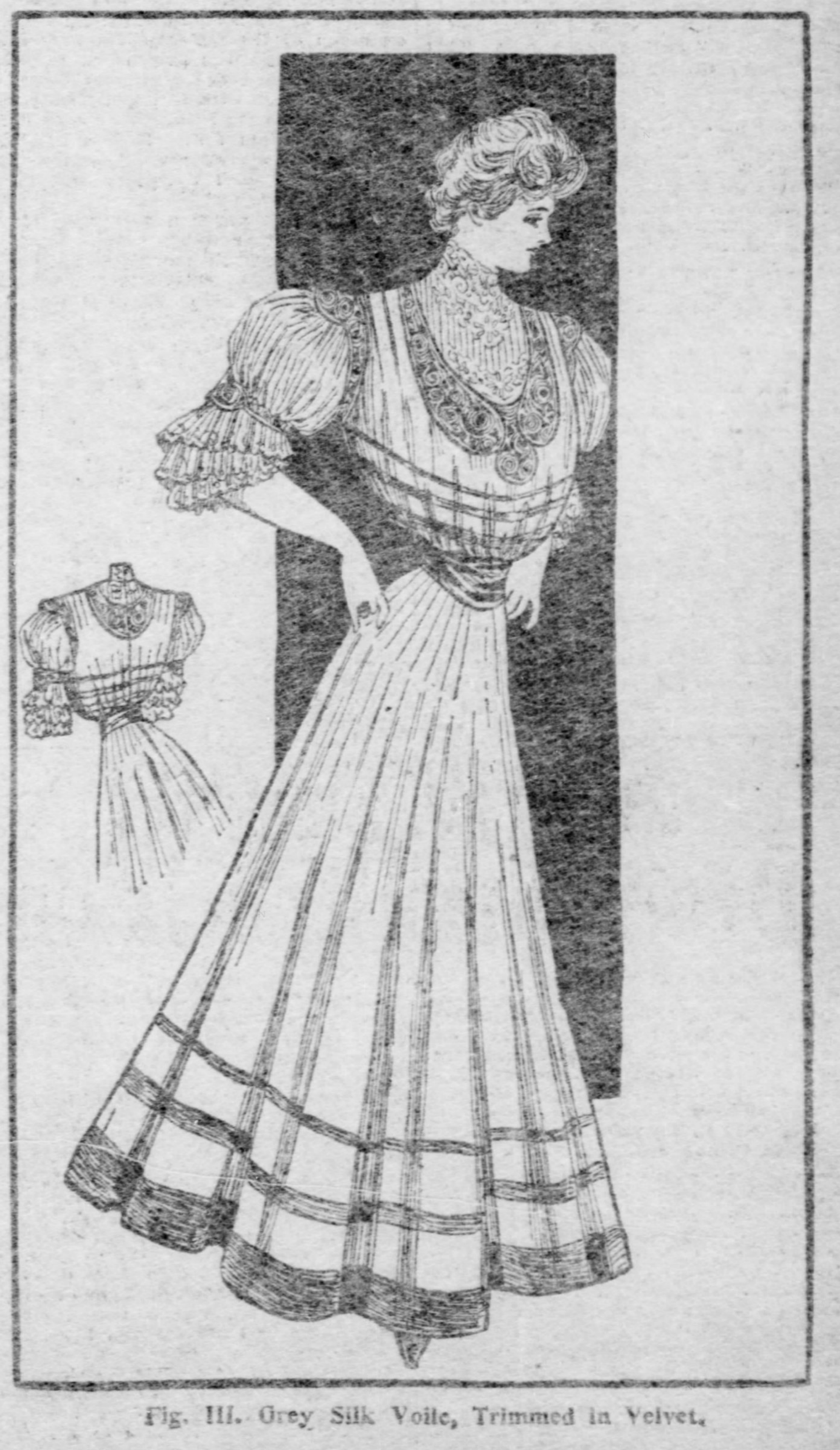


Fig. III. Grey Silk Voile, Trimmed in Velvet.

The Housewives Congress

YOUR BEST DOLLAR DINNER FOR SIX

Prize Winners for the Week

MRS. FRED DIERST.......................$3.00
18 Plymouth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. D. K. BARTLETT.......................$2.00
528 S. Lang Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. D. B. STUART.......................$1.00
Edgeworth, Pa.

Subject for March 4—What Are Your Three Best Ways of Serving Rice?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand by Feb. 26th.)

Subject for March 11—What Are Your Three Best Dishes from Eggs?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand by Feb. 5th.)

THE Congress this week will be sure to arouse discussion among thoughtful housewives. The letters which have been unusually numerous came from all localities.

To the city dweller the prices estimated for the quantity of meat to serve six people will in many instances appear inadequate. Poultry, farm products and butter will also vary in prices to the city and suburban dweller. Nevertheless a great deal of practical assistance can be gleaned from these columns. It is really surprising that so many and such varied meals can be prepared for such a small sum and the housekeeper who has confined her dollar dinner to boiled beef and potatoes will learn that there are other menus to be had for the same money that are not only nutritious, but palatable as well.

One point which correspondents are requested to use more care is in giving address. Frequently checks are returned on account of faulty addresses. In these cases it is necessary to withhold payment until more complete information is furnished by the writers, and while the check always reaches the proper person, there is delay that might be avoided.

As previously stated each subject will be announced three weeks in advance, and it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before date of publication. There will be three cash rewards each week, of $3, $2 and $1 respectively, for the three letters adjudged most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement, and to distinguish those letters that seem pre-eminently meritorious.

Letters should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The Gazette reserves the right to select and publish letters which do not win prizes, without any payment to those contributors. Owing to limited space, not all the letters can be printed, but careful selection will be made.

Letters must be written in ink, on one side of the paper only, and whenever possible to have it done, it is requested that they be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

YOU request a recipe for a $1 dinner. I take this opportunity of sending you a menu for a family of six persons, as follows:

I find by experience that this is the best and most nutritious dinner to be gotten at this price:

Noodle soup, fried chicken, mashed potatoes, hot slaw, creamed peas, bread and apple pudding.

Noodle Soup—Get a plump stewing chicken, weighing three pounds. Cut in pieces, same as for stewing. Put in soup kettle, cover with cold water, and, when at boiling point skim very carefully. Add salt and boil until chicken is tender. Lift chicken, strain broth (have about three quarts), put in noodles, boil for 20 minutes and serve.

Home-made Noodles—Take 2 eggs, 2 cupfuls flour and make a very stiff dough, working it very smooth. Roll in thin sheets. Let it get dry, but not brittle. Roll up and cut very fine. Put in soup, add parsley if liked.

Fried Chicken—Melt 1 tablespoonful of butter and 1 of fresh lard in pan. Put in chicken, salt and pepper and dust a little flour over it. Fry a nice brown in oven. Lift chicken and make gravy by putting a little of the broth in the pan. Pour over chicken.

Mashed Potatoes—Pare 10 good-sized potatoes, boil in salted water until soft. Drain and mash very fine, add 1 tablespoonful of butter and 1 cupful of hot milk. Beat until very light and serve hot.

Hot Slaw—Shred white cabbage fine to have about 1 quart. Take a piece of butter the size of an egg, put in vessel to melt, add 1 tablespoonful fine flour, ½ cupful vinegar, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, salt and pepper to taste, a little dry mustard. Let come to boil, stirring all the time. Then add 1 cupful of milk. Put in cabbage and let come to boil once more.

Creamed Peas—One can sweet peas. Drain the water from the peas, add 1 tablespoonful of butter, cupful of milk, salt and pepper to taste, a dash of flour. Cook just enough to cook the flour.

Bread and Apple Pudding—Pare and slice 4 tart apples, put in well-greased pudding pan, sprinkle with a little sugar and cinnamon. Take 2 cupfuls of bread crumbs, 1 cupful of sugar, a little grated nutmeg, 1 cupful of raisins, 1 egg well beaten, 1 pint of milk. Mix and pour over apples. Bake in quick oven. Serve warm or cold.

Chicken, 45 cents; noodles, 7 cents; potatoes, 10 cents; slaw, 10 cents; peas, 13 cents; pudding, 13 cents. Total, $1.—Mrs. F. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSOMME, with toasted bread cubes; creamed salmon in ramekins; baked potatoes; veal birds; stewed tomatoes; Bancroft pudding; black coffee.

Get a 10-cent can of consomme (there are some excellent, well-known brands). Slice one lemon (you get two for 5 cents), putting a slice in each bouillon cup. Over this pour the hot consomme with the additional seasoning of a pinch of cloves and celery salt for each cup.

Creamed Salmon in Ramekins—Small can of salmon or half a large one, 10 cents. Make a cream sauce with a tablespoon each of butter and flour and a cup of milk. Into this stir your salmon. Butter the ramekin cups; line with bread crumbs; fill with mixture, alternating with a layer of bread crumbs, and bake.

Veal Birds—Thirty cents' worth of veal cut very thin. Pound till ¼-inch thick. Trim into pieces 2½x4 inches. Chop the trimmings fine. Add half as much fine bread crumbs as meat; season highly with salt, pepper, cayenne, lemon and onion juice. Moisten with one egg and a little hot water. Spread mixture on each slice, roll up tightly and tie or fasten with skewers. Dredge with flour and fry in butter. Then pour over them a cup of milk and let simmer for 20 minutes. Serve on toast; pour gravy over them; garnish with lemon. (This is the other lemon we bought, two for 5 cents).

Baked potatoes, 5 cents. Tomatoes, medium-size can, 10 cents.

Bancroft Pudding—Cream two tablespoons of butter and one cup of sugar and add one well-beaten egg. Sift one and a half cups of flour with one-half teaspoon of salt and one teaspoon of baking powder. Add one-half cup of flour to the first mixture, heat thoroughly, then add rest of flour and one-half cup of milk alternately. Beat one-fourth of a square of chocolate into the batter and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with a drawn butter sauce. Cost of material, 13 cents.

Black Coffee—One-seventh of a pound of 35-cent coffee, 5 cents. Money spent so far, 88 cents. This leaves 12 cents to cover cost of bread and small portions of milk, butter, pepper, salt, flour, etc., used in preparation of other recipes.—Mrs. D. K. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MENU—Round steak, 2 1-2 pounds, 38 cents; mashed potatoes, 1-4 peck, 5 cents; dried lima beans, 1 pound, 5 cents; lettuce, 2 heads, 10 cents; rolls and butter, 13 cents; apple pie or baked apples with cream, 15 cents; clear coffee, 5 cents; butter for cooking, milk, sugar, oil and condiments, 9 cents; total, $1.

Secure one of the first three slices from the top of the round, several days before you wish to use it. To two-thirds of a cup of olive oil add one tablespoonful of vinegar and beat with a fork till blended. Lay the steak on a deep plate and pour over it the marinade, place in the ice box. Turn the steak every day; when you are ready to use it scrape off carefully all the oily substance and save to use again. Wipe the steak carefully and broil, turning frequently at first that it may be seared and none of the juices escape, afterward turn occasionally. When done place on a very hot platter, dust with salt and pepper and spread lightly with butter, and you will find your steak as tender and juicy as the most expensive tenderloin or porterhouse.

Mash the potatoes and beat until light and creamy. Soak the beans over night, boil, drain and dress with salt, pepper and butter.

Have either baked apples with cream or apple pie, the cost is about the same.

I regret the rules of the game do not permit my naming the brand of coffee I use. Three dessert spoonfuls finely ground will make an abundance of clear coffee for six people. Mrs. D. B. S.

BEST dollar dinner: Soup, with dumplings, 15c; meat balls from same, 5c; creamed potatoes, 10c; French cabbage, 5c; butter, ½ pound, 15c; apricots, 10c; bread, 10c; bread pudding, 10c; corn or peas, 10c; cream, 10c; tea, 5c. Total, $1.

Soup—Purchase good boiling meat, cook the day before to get the stock for soup. To the stock add twice as much water, season to taste, add two large sliced potatoes, half a cup of corn, one small onion. The dumplings are made from one egg, half as much water, pint of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of baking powder, thicken to a smooth, heavy batter which drops from the spoon. They should be cooked but a few moments after they boil to the top of the soup, as boiling has a tendency to toughen them.

Meat Balls—Chop the meat fine, mix with one egg and cracker crumbs, a little onion flavor improves the taste. They should be seasoned as much as tamales, since the meat has little virtue in its food qualities. These are rolled into long rolls resembling fish rolls, thickly sprinkled with cracker crumbs and fried a golden brown. They look best served on lettuce leaves.

Creamed potatoes—Cut potatoes into small discs, place in a baking dish, one layer of potatoes, one of cracker crumbs, alternately, until the dish is full. Season with salt, pepper and butter, over which milk must be poured to cover. Grated dry cheese imparts a delicate taste to this dish. It should be baked with a cover until done, then remove the cover and bake the potatoes to a delicate brown.

French Cabbage—Slice cabbage, season with salt and pepper. Place a good sized lump of butter in frying pan, put in the cabbage and dash a little flour over it. Put only enough water over it to scald, not fry, the cabbage. Prepare a dressing of one egg, as much sour cream, one large spoon of vinegar. Beat well and pour over the cabbage, allow it to steam until the mayonnaise is cooked, then serve. This dish is spoiled if the cabbage is cooked, as it is a steamed dish.

Apricots are cooked in the usual manner of all stewed fruits and may give place to other fruits best suited to the individual taste.

Bread Pudding—One quart of new milk, two eggs, vanilla to taste, a dash of salt, nutmeg, butter the size of a half walnut. In this place the small discs of bread, but do not fill the pan, since the pudding swells and will be dry if too much bread is added. This should be baked in an oven suited to the temperature for puddings, which is hot. Too much sugar will make the pudding watery, the same as too much cooking, therefore it is best not to add more than two large tablespoons of sugar to this sized pudding. Test by inserting a spoon handle under the middle of the pudding, when it has the appearance of baked custard it should be removed at once and cooled. Serve with rich cream.

Corn or Peas—In a saucepan place a good-sized piece of butter, heat before placing the corn or peas in the pan. Cook slowly until heated through, sprinkle a little flour over the top and pour over all a cup of rich cream or milk. If milk is used it is necessary to add more butter.—Mrs. A. D. H., Mt. Pleasant, O.

MENU—Beef Soup—Crakers, celery, pork chops, mashed potatoes, fried apple, celery, lettuce salad, Neufchatel cheese, crackers, prune pie. Two pounds small pieces beef, five cents a pound, 10 cents; pork chops, 25 cents; celery, 10 cents; lettuce, 10 cents; Neufchatel cheese, 5 cents; half pound soda crackers, five cents; prunes, one pound, 10 cents; apples, 10 cents; potatoes, fourth-peck, six cents. Total, 91 cents. Leaving a margin of nine cents for bread, butter, oil for dressing lettuce; onion for flavoring soup.

Wash the soup meat quickly and put in a Scotch frying kettle with a little butter. Place over a rapid fire, turning often, until nicely browned. Add two quarts of cold water and set back on the fire to simmer for four hours, keeping the quantity up to two quarts all the time. The last hour add two tablespoons of barley and the green of the celery, one small onion and two or three cloves at serving time. Strain into the turreen, add two tablespoonfuls of mashed potatoes and serve.

Pork Chops—Dip the chops into a plate of flour, fry a nice brown on both sides with brown gravy. Adding one tablespoonful of flour to the fat in the frying-pan. Allow to brown and add one cup of water. Boil up, season and serve around the chops on a hot platter.

Fried Apples—Wash and wipe the fruit. Cut into a fryingpan with a tablespoonful of butter and allow to soften. Turn often to prevent burning. When soft and brown add half cup of sugar. Allow all to cook together until thick and jellied. Serve hot.

Lettuce Salad—Two heads of lettuce at five cents each. Wash, wipe each leaf with a soft towel and place in the salad bowl. Pour over it a French dressing of four tablespoonfuls olive oil, one tablespoonful vinegar, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well and serve very cold.

Prune Pie—Wash one pound of prunes, cover with cold water and set on the fire to gently soften. When soft and the water is reduced to two tablespoonfuls add one cupful of sugar and cook until the syrup is very rich and thick. Allow to cool, then, with a fork, remove the pits. Make a rich pie crust. Bake with an undercrust and a latticed top.—M. F., Pittsburgh.

I NOTICE that economy is a great point in the congress, so I will give you a very simple, but nutritious, dinner for six that will cost not over one dollar. Even a dyspeptic could eat this dinner without harm. It is equally satisfactory for laboring or office people, and will be ample for six.

Short rib of beef 20c, potatoes, one-quarter peck, 8c; kidney beans, one-half pound, 4c; celery, 5c, lettuce, 7c; fruit, 10c; cake, 10c; bread, 5c; butter, 4c; eggs, 16c; milk, 7c; coffee and sugar, 9c; rice and onion, 2c. Total $1.

When selecting meat, get a short rib or piece of good boiling meat. Ask the butcher for a knuckle bone, and take the ribs out of the roast, as you can use them for your soup stock. Put the bones on in salt bag, in cold water, with the tops of celery, an onion and a handful of rice and boil. Season, add flour and a bit of butter.

Roast the meat and potatoes a nice brown.

Make a cup custard and bake in a pan of water at the same time. Six eggs, a pint of milk, six tablespoons sugar and a bit of butter on top of each.

Cook the beans on top and dress with a piece of butter and seasoning.

Make the salad by chopping celery and part of apples and dressing with mayonnaise or cream dressing, using the remaining egg. Serve the lettuce plain. You will have a nice dish of apples left after the salad as a decoration for the table.

With bread and butter, cake and coffee this makes a nice dinner if served neatly, using hot milk for coffee, as it is much nicer than cream. This also allows butter for dinner, as I serve no meat without it.

With a little forethought the menu can be changed every day at the same cost. Select different meats and vegetables. Serve baked apples instead of custard, rice as a vegetable and cookies or sweet biscuit instead of cake. The celery may be served plain, using the egg for a pudding or other dishes. Prices vary, of course, and it is hard to give exact prices, but I have used this menu with success.—Mrs. J. McK., Rankin, Pa.

THIS is my best dinner for six to cost one dollar: Get three pounds of nice chuck roast of beef. Place in a deep iron skillet with pepper, salt and a little water, cover closely and simmer gently for two and a half hours. When done, lift the meat out and add one can tomatoes. Cook slowly for a half hour, add sugar, butter, and bread cut in cubes and a little onion.

Pare two bunches of parsnips, cut lengthwise, boil for about 10 minutes, drain and fry in butter and lard. If you use all butter they burn too readily.

A quarter peck of potatoes mashed will be sufficient.

For the dessert take 1½ pints of milk, 3 eggs, three-quarters cup sugar, a little nutmeg, grated. Beat well, add stale bread and bake in a moderate oven. Bread, butter and coffee finish out this dinner.

Meat, 30c; tomatoes, 13c; parsnips, 7c; potatoes, 7c; butter, 15c; sugar, eggs, coffee, 13c; bread, 5c; milk, 10c. Total, $1.—Mrs. G. H., Allegheny.

WILL send you several dollar dinners for six. They are simple, and most anyone could prepare any of them.

Beef to boil, 30 cents; butter, 1-3 pound, 10 cents; 8 large apples, 10 cents; milk, 1 qt., 8 cents; sugar, 1 pound, 5 cents; pepper and salt, 2 cents; pie, 10 cents; bread, 10 cents; coffee, 3-4 cup ground, 2 cents; potatoes, 1-2 peck, 13 cents; total, $1. Cook the potatoes in the stock then brown the beef. Bake the apples.

Stake, 2 pounds, 25 cents; cabbage, for slaw, 4 cents; potatoes, mashed, 1-2 peck, 13 cents; bread, 10 cents; butter, 1-3 pound, 10 cents; pepper and salt, 2 cents; quart milk, 8 cents; 1 pound sugar, 5 cents; prunes, 1 1-2 pounds, 8 cents; coffee, 3-4 cup ground, 2 cents; cakes, 1 1-2 pounds, 13 cents; total $1. Make a brown gravy after the beefsteak is fried and use lard or fryings and some butter.

Pork to fry, 2 pounds, 30 cents; dry lima beans, 2 pounds, 10 cents; butter, 1-3 pound, 10 cents; milk, 1 quart, 8 cents; sugar, 1 pound white, 5 cents; pepper and salt, 2 cents; cabbage, 6 cents; rice, boiled, 1 cup, 3 cents; bread, 10 cents; sweet biscuit, 5 cents; mixed pickle, 9 cents; coffee, 3-4 cup, ground, 2 cents; total, $1. Season beans and cabbage with grease from the meat and some butter. Cut the cabbage as for slaw. Cook twenty minutes. Heat the grease, put the cabbage in, brown, and then add water. Cook 15 minutes. It should be dry when done. Serve with vinegar. Boil rice and serve with milk and sugar.

Oysters for stew, 3 pints, 54 cents; crackers, 15 cents; sugar, 1-2 pound, 3 cents; butter, 1-2 pound, 10 cents; 3 pickles, 8 cents; coffee, 3-4 cup, ground, 2 cents; milk, 1 quart, 8 cents; total $1.

MRS. E. L., Donora, Pa.

INCLOSED you will find a few menu's for $1 dinner: First menu—Noodle soup, veal, browned potatoes, peas, celery, India relish, currant jelly, pineapple custard, pie. Two and one-half pounds of veal, 37c; potatoes, 5c; peas, 10c; celery, 7c; India relish (bottle), 10c; currant jelly, 10c; pineapple custard, 15c; noodles, 5c; 99c. Method of preparation—Put veal on and stew until not tender, then put in pan, also have potatoes pared and ready (cut in halves), and put in pan with the veal, cover with a little of the broth left from stewing the veal, and salt potatoes, brown nicely. Then take remainder of the broth and make the noodles with one egg and an egg shell full of water, also a little salt and flour to make real stiff, mix and roll out, leaving them stand about one hour, then cut and put in broth to cook. When veal and potatoes are done, serve veal on a chop plate garnished with the peas. Heat the peas with a little water and season with salt, pepper and a little butter. Pineapple custard pie, one cup grated (canned) pineapple, one cup sugar, one cup water, one tablespoon cornstarch, yolks of two eggs, beat all together and have ready a pie tin covered with the dough. Put the mixture in, and when baked take the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, put on top and brown in oven.

Second menu—Cream of pea soup, stuffed beefsteak, mashed potatoes, kidney beans, olives, plum jelly, Danish tapioca pudding: Two and one-half pounds round steak, 37c; one pound dried peas, 13c; potatoes, 5c; kidney beans, 10c; half pound loose olives, 9c; plum jelly, 10c; tapioca, 5c; apples, 5c; 94c. To make pea soup, wash one pound split peas and cover with cold water, adding quarter teaspoon soda. Let stand over night to swell. Next morning put in kettle with close fitting cover. Pour over them three quarts cold water, adding teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Cook slowly three or four hours till peas are all dissolved, adding more boiling water to keep up the quantity. Strain through colander. Season with butter and salt and pepper to taste, serve with toasted bread cut in squares. Stuffed Beefsteak—Prepare a stuffing as for turkey or chicken, of bread crumbs, butter, salt, pepper to taste, and spread over steak, roll up and tie firmly. Bake one hour. Kidney beans—Empty beans from can and put in vessel. Add butter, pepper, salt, a little sugar and milk, then heat but not necessary to boil. Danish Tapioca Pudding—Soak one cup tapioca till clear, salt and stir in one cup sugar, and enough water to make thin. Turn this over three apples which have been pared, cored, cut in eighths and place in bottom of baking dish. Bake till apples are thoroughly done.

Cream tomato soup, roast pork, sweet potatoes, browned; apple sauce, macaroni and tomatoes, pickled cabbage, apple pie and cheese. Tomato soup, 5c; two and one-half pounds pork, 37c; sweet pottoes, 5c; apples, 10c; macaroni, 5c; tomatoes, 5c; cabbage, 5c; apples, 10c; cheese, 10c; 92c.

Put the pork in pan and season with salt and pepper. When nearly roasted have ready pared sweet potatoes, cut in halves. Put them in pan with the pork and let brown nicely.

Pickled cabbage can be made by taking one-half small head and putting through food chopper; then add one small red pepper and salt and vinegar.

Macaroni and Tomatoes—Break one-half pound macaroni in boiling salted water and cook till tender, stirring occasionally. In another vessel put one-half can tomatoes and a good piece of butter and heat well. When macaroni is done pour off water and add it to tomatoes and butter, add pepper and a little nutmeg if desired.

Apple Pie—Line your plate with a good crust. Pare and slice apples. Put part of the sugar mixed with a trifle of flour in the bottom of the plate, then put in sliced apples and cover with more sugar. Sprinkled with a little flour a scant cup sugar is about right for good-sized pie if apples are tart, and the flour is added to thicken the juice of the apple. Put bits of butter over tops of pie, cover with top crust and bake.

Oysters and macaroni, baked potatoes, cold slaw, celery, sweet pickles, radishes, dainty pudding. Oysters, 18c, macaroni 5c, potatoes 5c, cabbage 5c, celery 7c, pickles 10c, radishes 20c, pudding 20c; total, 90c. Prepare oysters and macaroni by putting a layer of oysters then a layer of macaroni in a baking dish till all are used up. Season with butter, pepper and salt and put a layer of bread or cracker crumbs on top, then pour on the liquor of the oysters and milk to cover and bake in oven.

Dainty Pudding—Bring to boiling point 2 cups sweet milk. Pour slowly into this, stirring constantly, 1 heaping tablespoon cornstarch dissolved in a little milk and sweetened with one-half cup white sugar; stir till smooth then remove from fire and stir in it one well beaten egg. Beat all together till foaming. Have prepared 2 medium-sized bananas, sliced thin. With a fork stir lightly into the pudding, add few drops vanilla and turn all into a dish to cook. To be eaten with or without cream.

You can have a nice dinner by getting 25c worth hamburg steak, put in a large dish, add one-half cup milk, 1 cup water, 2 eggs, salt and pepper; mix well together and put in well buttered pudding dish, bake 1½ hours (30c). Now pare and quarter 5c worth potatoes, put in a deep pan, add water enough to cook them and salt and pepper. Cut thin slices breakfast bacon and lay on top. Bake 1 hour (10c). Then open can tomatoes 10c), pour in pudding dish, add butter size walnut, pepper, salt and 1 cup bread crumbs. Bake half hour (15c). For muffins, 2 eggs, 1 tablespoon sugar, a little salt, 1½ cups sweetmilk, 2 tablespoons baking powder and flour to make thin butter. Bake 20 minutes (15c).

For pudding take 3 eggs, 3 cups milk, 4 tablespoons sugar, a little butter and nutmeg and small squares buttered bread. Bake three-quarters hour or till firm (20c); total, 90c.

Mutton Dinner—Take 2 pounds mutton, cut in small pieces, put on stove with cold water, when half done put in teacup rice, pepper and salt. Have water to cover well; make nice biscuit crust, cut in diamonds, and 2 minutes before dinner drop them in around top of kettle; cover closely or steam dumplings over meat. This with an apple pie and potatoes makes a good plain dinner.—Mrs. S. J. F., Apollo, Pa.

CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP with croutons, 15c; Salisbury steak, 30c; mashed potatoes, 5c; creamed turnips, 8c; cabbage salad with French dressing, 6c; crackers, 5c; custard pie, 13c; coffee, 5c. An allowance of 10c is made for bread and butter.

Cream of Tomato Soup—Buy a 15-cent can of tomato soup. At serving time open can and heat contents slowly. In another vessel heat one pint of milk (4c). Add a pinch of soda to it. Pour upon the tomato, beating vigorously. Serve at once.

Croutons—Trim the crust from stale bread (1c). Cut bread into half-inch dice. Toast in a quick oven to a golden brown.

Salisbury Steak—Purchase two pounds of round steak. Put it through a meat chopper. Season with salt and pepper. Mold it into a steak one inch thick. Flour both sides and brown in drippings in which a slice or two of onion have been fried.

Mashed Potato—About one-sixth of a peck of potatoes is allowed in the above menu (3c). Use one-half pint of hot milk (2c) with an ounce and a half of butter (3c) for seasoning. Add salt and pepper.

Creamed Turnips—Use three cents' worth of turnips (a little more than one-eighth peck). Wash, pare and cut into one-half inch dice. Place in boiling water. Cook until very tender. Drain well and add three-fourths of a pint of milk (3c), one ounce of butter (2c), salt.

Cabbage Salad—Shave about half a crisp cabbage (4c), very fine, using slaw cutter or very sharp knife. Set away in a cool place. At serving time season cabbage with salt, white pepper and a pinch of cayenne. Pour over it two tablespoonfuls salad oil. Toss it about with a fork until oil has reached each part. Then add an equal amount of vinegar. Mix as before and serve at once. Cost of dressing, two cents. This salad is very delicate and palatable if prepared carefully.

Serve a box of fresh crackers (5c) with the salad.

Custard Pie—Mix one measuring cup or one-half pound of flour (2c), a pinch of salt and one-sixth of a pound or one-third cup of lard (2c). Add cold water to form a dough. Roll and line a pie pan. For the custard use two eggs (4c). Beat slightly with a spoon. Add three scant tablespoonfuls sugar (1c) and one pint of milk (4c). Pour this mixture into the pan containing paste. Sprinkle nutmeg over the top. Bake in a slow oven. This pie is always a delight, a thick, creamy, delicious custard.

Coffee—Boil one and one-half pints water. Mix six tablespoonfuls coffee (5c) with the egg shells left from the pie. Add enough cold water to moisten. Pour the boiling water over this, stir thoroughly and boil slowly for three minutes. Set aside for five minutes or until coffee is thoroughly settled. Pour it off the grounds into a hot coffee pot and keep hot until needed. Serve in after-dinner coffee cups. If loaf sugar is passed with the coffee, one cent will be added to the expense of the dinner.

A DOLLAR dinner for six persons. Boneless leg of mutton, four pounds, filled with dressing, 50 cents; mashed potatoes, 10 cents; tomatoes, 10 cents, home-made orange marmalade, 4 cents; chow-chow, 5 cents; graham muffins, 10 cents; suet pudding with boiled sauce, 15 cents; total $1.04.

By expending $1.04 yesterday I served an appetizing dinner for six persons and have enough left for dinner for four today, by cooking fresh potatoes, resteaming the left over pudding with fresh sauce, and escalloping left over tomatoes, and making coffee.

Potatoes—Boil in perforated pail, drain and shake until dry, then mash in crock thoroughly, add two-thirds pint heated milk and some butter, briskly stirring with spoon until white and flaky.

Meat—Have butcher take out the bone, fill the space with a plain bread dressing of one-third loaf of bread, two tablespoons butter, pepper, salt—pour over this one-half pint of boiling water, cover and let stand until cold, then thoroughly mix and pack in the opening in the meat. Bake until tender in the roaster with a little water.

Tomatoes—Stew one can of tomatoes, season with pepper, salt and butter, and serve hot.

Orange Marmalade and Chow Chow—are made in quantities and used as needed at about five cents a half pint or less—Marmalade—With lemon squeezer take all juice out of oranges, grate the rind into juice, take remaining pulp, boil, steam and add to juice and grated pulp. Take equal parts of orange and sugar; cook until of desired consistency, and you have an appetizing relish.

Graham muffins—One pint graham flour, One pint white flour, one egg, one pint milk, two teaspoons baking powder, little salt, sugar, two tablespoons melted butter. This quantity makes fifteen muffins.

Suet Pudding—One-half cup chopped suet, one cup raisins, one and one-half cups bread crumbs, one cup flour, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, one-half cup brown sugar, one pint milk. Steam two hours and serve with boiled sauce of one and one-half pints water, three-fourths cup sugar, one tablespoon butter, nutmeg and salt. Thicken with flour.—Mrs. M. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MY BEST dollar dinner for six consists of the following: First—Cream of tomato soup. Add a quart of water to a quart of stewed tomatoes, two slices of onion, a teaspoon of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper. Bring to boiling point and add one tablespoonful of butter rubbed with three tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir until the soup again boils, strain through a fine sieve, reheat and serve with tiny squares of toasted bread. As we can our own tomatoes they do not cost much, but I will count ten cents as the cost. A pot roast will cost 50 cents. Put half a cupful of chopped suet into a skillet, when the fat is rendered out remove the cracklings, throw the pot roast into the hot fat, shake it over a hot fire until thoroughly browned on one side, turn and brown the other side. Then add one quart of stock or water, an onion chopped fine and a teaspoonful of salt, cover and cook slowly for one hour and a half. Ten minutes before serving if the water is not boiled off, pour it off, brown meat again and make a nice gravy by adding one-half pint water, the water the meat was cooked in if there is any, if not add fresh, thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed smooth in a little cold water, salt and pepper to taste. Meat cooked in this way is delicious if it is done right. Serve with mashed potatoes. We buy our potatoes in the fall, so I will put down ten cents for a half peck of potatoes. Pare, wash and put into a saucepan, cover with water and boil until done. Drain and mash. Have ready a piece of butter the size of an egg melted in a half cup of hot milk (they are much nicer when hot milk is used) salt and pepper to taste. Add milk with butter and beat with a fork to a cream.

Bean Salad—One pint well cooked soup beans, seasoned to taste one half dozen sweet pickles, one teaspoonful made mustard and two tablespoonfuls vinegar, with a little onion juice. Try this salad it is fine. Ten cents for beans and pickles—five cents a pint for beans, five cents for half dozen pickles. Rice Pudding—Boil one half pound rice in water until soft, then add two well beaten eggs, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of vanilla, a pint of milk, a little butter, sweeten to taste and bake until brown on top. Cost of rice, four cents, milk four cents, eggs, five cents. There are seven cents left of the dollar. This will cover the cost of sugar, flour, and butter used in this dollar dinner. Another good dinner which costs but one dollar is a boiled dinner, consisting of five pounds of pork shoulder, costing 50 cents. Boil with ten cents worth of kraut. Serve mashed potatoes as prepared for above dinner (We all like the mash potatoes best with both these dinners.) Cost of potatoes ten cents. Fifteen minutes before serving, make dumplings as follows, and put in with the pork and kraut: One quart flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, a pinch of salt and enough sweet milk to make a soft dough. Roll out on a well-floured board, cut in small squares and drop into kraut. Pudding—One pint milk, one cup sugar, one cup cracker or bread crumbs, yolks of three eggs, one half grated cocoanut. Mix well and bake about one half hour, then beat one cup of sugar with the egg whites and put on top, browning in oven.—Mrs. J. C., Esplen.

LAMB with turnips, mashed potatoes, peas, lettuce, lemon custard, coffee.

Lamb With Turnips—Take a 25-cent neck of lamb, which the butcher cuts in pieces for you. Wash well, season with salt and pepper, cover with water and let boil. Peel and quarter 5 cents' worth of young turnips. When the lamb is almost tender add the quartered turnips, a very small handful of sugar, and boil all until tender, without falling to pieces. In a skillet place a heaping teaspoonful of drippings. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour and rub smooth and brown. Dip some gravy from the lamb, add it to the browned flour and butter. Let boil, stirring well until smooth; then add this skillet gravy to the lamb. Let all boil up well for five minutes and serve.

Mashed Potatoes—Peel a quarter peck of potatoes (which cost 7 cents) and cut in halves. Boil in salt water until soft. Drain, add milk, salt, lump of butter, a dash of pepper and beat until creamy and light.

Peas—Drain a can of peas and rinse in cold water. Put in a saucepan with cream, butter, tablespoonful of sugar, salt and pepper to taste. Cook slowly. You can get a can of good peas for 12 cents.

Lettuce—You can get a head of nice, crisp lettuce for 10 cents. Wash clean and lay on a dish; let each season to taste at table.

Lemon Custard—One large lemon, two cupfuls of sugar, two of water, one-half cupful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, three eggs. Beat the whites separately and add last of all.

Coffee—Allow one tablespoonful of coffee to each cup. Have the water boiling first and then pour over coffee and let it settle. Some beat up an egg with the coffee.

This dinner, with the exception of the coffee and desserts, costs 60 cents, which allows 40 cents for coffee and ingredients of dessert, butter, eggs, etc.

Beef Loaf, Brown Potatoes, Stewed Tomatoes, Cold Slaw, Baked Apples, Coffee.

Beef Loaf—Take two pounds of lean chopped beef (30 cents). Soak four slices of bread until soft and mix with meat, adding salt, pepper, one-half of a grated onion and a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley. Stir one egg well through this and shape into a loaf with hands. Set in the oven with sufficient water and let it cook slowly for an hour.

Stewed Tomatoes—To a can of tomatoes (10 cents) add a tablespoonful of sugar, lump of butter, dash of pepper and salt to taste. You can break a stale slice of bread in pieces or use flour for thickening. Stew 5 or 10 minutes.

Cold Slaw—Cut a small solid head of cabbage (5 cents) with a slaw cutter or a sharp knife and let it stand in salt water. Take one teacupful of vinegar, one egg, one teaspoonful of sugar, teaspoonful of mustard, lump of butter and salt and pepper to taste. Stir well, set on stove and cook slowly until it creams. Drain cabbage and mix with dressing when cold.

Baked Apples—Core the apples (one-quarter peck, 15 cents) and fill each cavity with sugar and a little lump of butter. Set in a baking pan with a very little water and bake in not too hot an oven.

This dinner costs 67 cents without counting coffee, cream, etc., for which the balance of the dollar will amply provide.

Baked Shad, Potato Puff, Spinach, Sliced Beets, Shrewsbury Pudding, Coffee.

Baked Shad (25 cents)—After cleaning well stuff with bread crumbs, salt, pepper, butter and parsley, mixing with this the yolk of one egg. Sew the fish up, pour over a little water and bake as you would a fowl. A shad will require from an hour to an hour and a half to bake. Garnish with slices of lemon and watercress.

Potato Puff (7 cents)—To each pint of mashed potato add a teaspoonful of melted butter, one well beaten egg, one-half cup of sweet milk and seasoning. Beat thoroughly and bake in gem pans or a deep dish, browning delicately.

Spinach (15 cents)—Wash well in several waters, cook in salt water until tender, drain and serve on half slices of toasted bread, buttered. Garnish with slices of hard boiled egg.

Sliced Beets—Take some nice young beets and boil until tender. Make a dressing of one teacupful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of sugar, lump of butter and salt to taste. When the beets are cold slice them and after the dressing has been heated pour over the beets. You can get three or four nice bunches of beets for 10 cents.

Shrewsbury Pudding—Five eggs, one quart of milk, seven tablespoonfuls of flour. Mix the eggs with the flour and milk, add sugar and bake.

This menu costs 57 cents, which allows 43 cents for coffee, dessert, eggs, sugar, etc. MRS. J. S., City.

DINNER for six to cost one dollar:

Celery Soup.
Roast Veal with Dressing.
Potato Balls. Macaroni with Cheese (or Spinach).
Bread and Butter.
Lemon Jelly with Custard Sauce.
Coffee or Tea.

For the soup take three stalks of celery, nice and white, cut in small pieces, cover with water and boil until tender—from 30 minutes to an hour should be enough. When tender, drain and mash fine. Have ready one quart of milk and one pint water boiling hot. Add to this the mashed celery, also the water the celery was boiled in. Sift together a tablespoon of flour and butter the size of an egg, and cream. Add to soup; season and boil up 3 minutes, then serve.

Select a nice breast of veal. Have the butcher cut a pocket in it. Take a half loaf of stale bread or bread crumbs, add onion or sage to taste. Fill the pocket and sew up. Place in roasting pan, add water and cook, basting frequently.

Peel and boil potatoes in salted water. Drain and mash and season with pepper, salt and butter. Shape into balls, roll in flour and bake in drippings until brown.

Cover a half box of macaroni with water and cook until tender. Drain, put in a pudding dish, season, cover with butter and grated cheese, add a little milk and place in oven to brown.

Soak one box gelatine over night in one cupful water. Grate rind of lemon, also juice, add 1½ cups sugar, pour over this one pint boiling water, then the gelatine, also a cupful of cold water. Strain and set away to cool. Take one cup sugar, one egg, beat together, add one-half pint milk and set on the stove to thicken. Serve with gelatine.

Menu No. 2—For six, to cost on dollar:

Cream of Tomato Soup.
Roast Beef Browned. Mashed Turnips.
Pickled Beets. Potatoes.
Orange Tapioca with Whipped Cream.
Coffee.

Estimated cost for the first dinner are as follows: Celery for soup, and cream, 8c; 3 pounds veal, 45c; macaroni, one-half box, 5c; cheese, one-quarter pound, 5c; potatoes, one-quarter peck, 5c; bread and butter (each 5c), 10c; tea or coffee, 5c; milk, 3 pints, 9c; sugar, 5c; eggs, 5c; lemon, 3c. Total, $1.

Estimated cost of second dinner: One can tomatoes, 10c; 3½ pounds beef, 35c; potatoes, one-third peck, 10c; turnips, one-third peck, 10c; pickled beets, 5c; cream, 5c; coffee, 5c; sugar, 5c; tapioca, 5c; bread and butter (each 10c), 20c. Total, $1.—Mrs. M. V. G., Ellwood City, Pa.

MENU for $1 dinner for six: Chicken, 65 cents; parsnips, 9 cents; mashed potatoes, 7 cents; drop biscuit, butter, 7 cents; French cream pie, 12 cents. Total, $1.

Select a nice roasting chicken. Wash well and add a dressing of 1 pint stale bread crumbs, 1 egg, ½ teaspoonful salt, ¼ teaspoonful of pepper and ½ teaspoonful of thyme, with a lump of butter. Melt the butter, mix all together, fill the chicken and roast in a double pan for 1½ hours. Cost of fowl and dressing, 65 cents.

Four large potatoes should be sufficient when mashed. Beat briskly with a silver fork, heap lightly on platter and add a teaspoonful of butter. Potatoes dressed, 7 cents.

Pare and cut into circles 1 large or 2 small bunches of parsnips, cover with boiling water and boil until tender. Drain, add ½ teaspoonful of salt, pinch of pepper, piece of butter and a teaspoonful of flour with a teacupful of sweet milk. Boil into a thick cream. Parsnips and dressing, 9 cents.

French Cream Pie—Take ¾ cupfuls of sugar, 1 cupful of flour, 2 eggs beaten separately, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 2 tablespoonfuls of cold water. Bake in pie tins. Filling—One-half pint of sweet milk, 1 egg, white and yolk beaten separately, ½ cupful of sugar, pinch of salt, a little butter, ½ teaspoonful of vanilla, 1 tablespoonful of flour dissolved in 3 tablespoonfuls of water. Boil all into a thick cream and pour into crust. Place cover on pie and dredge with pulverized sugar. Cost, 12 cents.

Drop Biscuit—One and a half pints of flour, 1 even teaspoonful of salt, 1 even tablespoonful of melted lard, ½ pint of sweet milk, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat all together lightly. Grease baking pan and drop tablespoonfuls of mixture ½ inch apart. Bake in quick oven. Cost, 4 cents.—Mrs. W. H. F., Carnegie, Pa.

MY dollar dinner consists of cream of tomato soup, beefsteak a la Mexican. Take 1½ pounds of round steak, 1 small can of tomatoes, 6 large potatoes, 2 onions, 1½ pints of water. Put steak into skillet, pare and slice potatoes ½ inch thick, put over meat, slice onions very thin and mix with tomatoes, pour tomatoes over meat and potatoes. Add water, salt and pepper and cook for 1½ hours. Lift steak, place on platter, arrange the potatoes and tomatoes around sides and pour dressing over top. Serve at once.

Creamed Kidney Beans—One pint of kidney beans boiled until tender. Drain off water, add ½ pint of milk, a little flour, lump of butter the size of an egg, salt and pepper. Beans, 5 cents; flour, butter, salt and pepper, 1 cent; milk, 2½ cents. Total, 8½ cents.

Parker House Rolls—Scald 1 quart of milk and add to it ½ cupful of sugar, ½ cupful of butter, 1 teaspoonful of salt. Stir in enough flour to make a batter thick, as for pancakes. Cool and when lukewarm stir in 1 cake of compressed yeast dissolved in a little warm water, set in a warm place to rise. When very light add flour and knead into a dough, not too stiff; flatten with a rolling-pin and cut into cakes with a biscuit-cutter. Roll out each cake separately, spread with butter, fold double and let rise again. Bake for 25 minutes.

Puff Pudding—One quart of milk, 4 beaten eggs, 4 tablespoonfuls of flour, a little salt, ½ cupful of sugar. Stir all together, bake ½ hour and serve with milk and grated nutmeg.

Total cost of dinner: Cream of tomato soup, 12 cents; beefsteak a la Mexican, 30 cents; creamed kidney beans, 8 cents; Parker house rolls, 13 cents; puff pudding, 20 cents; coffee, 6 cents; butter, 4 cents; cream, 4 cents; sugar, 2 cents; salt and pepper, 1 cent. Total, $1.—Mrs. E. M. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MENU—Soup—Tomatoes, 10 cents; lamb chops, 2 pounds, 40 cents; potatoes, five cents; peas, one can, 10 cents; lettuce, one head, five cents, lemon, butter, salt and pepper, five cents; dessert, one box of gelatine, 10 cents; cake, six ladyfingers, five cents; coffee, cream and sugar, 10 cents. Total, $1.00.

One can tomato soup, add six plates of boiling water and season to taste.

Lamb Chops—Two pounds or six nice large chops. Fry in hot pan and season.

Potatoes—Wash, peel and slice five large potatoes in thin strips. Dry on a clean towel and fry in hot lard till crisp and tender.

Peas—Put contents of can in a pot and heat, seasoning with butter, pepper and salt.

Lettuce—Pick off each leaf separately and lay in cold water till ready for use.

Lemon Sauce for Lettuce—Squeeze the juice of one lemon and pour over lettuce leaves.

Gelatine—Boil one pint of water and then dissolve contents of box. Pour into a mold and cool. Then place in ice box.

MY best dinner for six persons to cost but $1 is as follows: Roast beef, two pounds, 25c; potatoes, one-half peck, 10c; one can corn, 10c; one can tomatoes, 10c; coffee, one-half pound, 10c; bread, home made, 10c; butter, one-half pound, country, 9c; one bunch celery, 7c; cabbage, cold slaw, 2-pound head, 6c; vinegar, 3c. Total, $1.—Mrs. M. J. F., Apollo, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW FOR Breakfast Luncheon Dinner

Calf's liver a la creole—Cut the liver into cubes and after washing and draining lay in a bowl which has been rubbed with onion. Between two layers of liver put a layer of chopped onion and parsley with salt and cayenne. In a half hour take out the liver and shake off all the onion. Roll lightly in flour and drop into a deep kettle of boiling fat. Drain on paper and serve with lemon.

Beef Caracas—Mix a half pound of shaved dried beef with a cup of stewed tomato, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one of butter, a little onion, salt and pepper and last four well beaten eggs. Put all in a frying pan and stir lightly until it sets. Serve on a hot dish or on buttered toast.

Pork Chops—These may be inelegant but they are not to be scorned when broiled and served with apple sauce croquettes. For the croquettes add a half cup of bread crumbs to a pint of sour apple sauce. Roll a spoonful first in crumbs, then in beaten egg, again in crumbs and fry. These are also a welcome change with roast pork or goose.

Salad—A dainty and inexpensive salad is made by pressing cream cheese or even cottage cheese into moulds. Turn out on a lettuce leaf spread a spoonful of Bar-le-duc or rich gooseberry jam over the top and pass French dressing with crackers.

Russian Aspic—One pound boiled fish, either halibut or salmon, twelve anchovies, half a can of mushrooms, two eggs, one boiled beet, one carrot, a potato, head of celery, two chopped gherkins, half a can of caviar and half a pint of aspic. Chop all vegetables. Put a mould into a basin of ice and pour in a little aspic. Arrange anchovies and chopped vegetables in this with the gherkins, then a layer of mushrooms, then one of fish, then the anchovies and vegetables and fish as before. When the mould is full, pour over all the aspic, which should be cool. Place on ice overnight. Garnish with chopped cucumber or lettuce or hard boiled egg. Pass with this mayonnaise.

Dessert—For a winter dessert try orange and date jelly. Simmer together a pint and a half of water, the juice of a lemon, the grated rind of two oranges, half a dozen dates and a little nutmeg. Soak a tablespoonful of gelatine in a cup of sweet cider and when the water boils add this with a cup of sugar and the juice of the oranges. Stir well and strain but keep warm except a tablespoonful which is to be cooled at once and used to fix orange quarters and the dates around the edge of a mould set directly on ice. When these are firm add more jelly and the fruit in layers. Turn out when stiff and surround with whipped cream.

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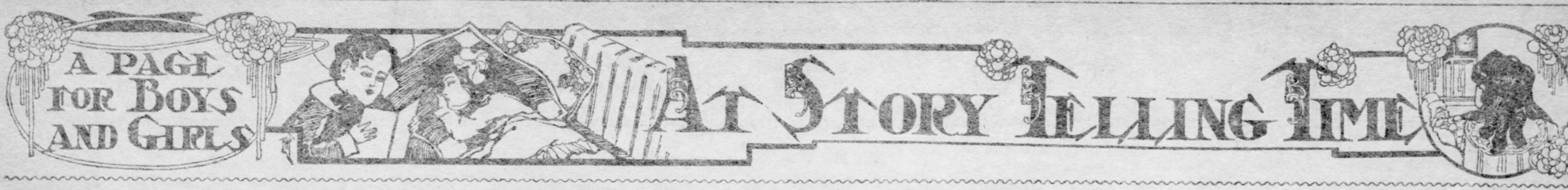
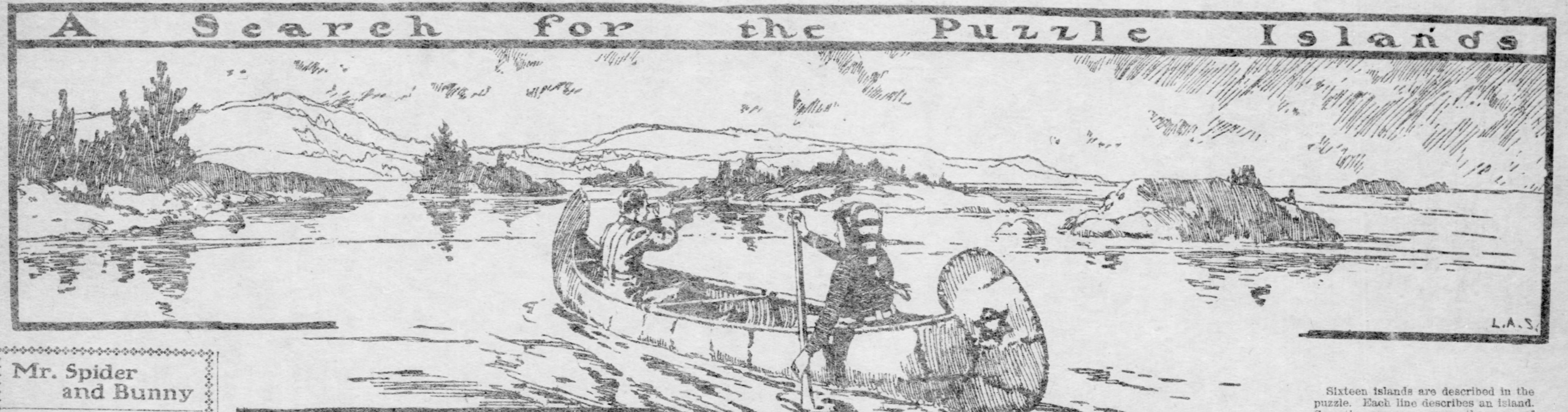

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
AT STORY TELLING TIME


A Search for the Puzzle Islands
L.A.S.

Guess the name of the islands where yellow birds sing,
The islands where ponies abound,
The islands where people are gracious and kind,
The islands where robbers are found.
The island of fur that is highly esteemed,
The island not known long ago,
The island from which we get heat, light and smoke,
The island of frost and of snow.
The island that's famed for its lake of hot pitch,
The island that likes to lap cream,
The island that's noted for exports of rum,
The island that dams a small stream.
The island where Bonaparte drew his last breath,
The island of soft, swampy ground,
The island that comes freshly coined from the mint,
The island that's south of its sound.

Sixteen islands are described in the puzzle. Each line describes an island. Sometimes you can guess the name of the island by a direct historical reference, and sometimes a play on words is used. The island described by the first line is Canary. See if you can guess the remaining fifteen.

ANSWERS TO THE PUZZLING CITIES.

Guess the name of the city of brotherly love,	—Philadelphia.
The city that is a sore throat,	—Quincy.
The city renowned for its scents, good and bad;	—Cologne.
The city that lightly doth float.	—Cork.
The city once noted for blades of fine steel,	—Damascus.
The city that's easy to reach,	—Rome.
The city that's famous for hats and canals,	—Panama.
The city that's sought at the beach.	—Bath.
The city where witches were tried for their lives.	—Salem.
The city in which Lincoln died,	—Washington.
The city that crows with a loud raucous voice;	—Shanghai.
The city where knots are untied.	—Sioux Falls.
The city that set the slaves free years ago,	—Lincoln.
The city with one golden gate,	—San Francisco.
The city that's hot on the tip of the tongue,	—Cheyenne.
The city where Wolfe met his fate.	—Quebec.

Mr. Spider and Bunny

By Anna Hall.

BUNNY and Mr. Spider were neighbors. Bunny lived in the old log, Mr. Spider lived on the outside, and if you could pass by the huckleberry bushes you would see his web. He was not a big spider. He wouldn't bite children, but, oh my, how he did like the little insects—especially the flies! Every little boy and girl knows how a spider loves flies. Bunny and Mr. Spider didn't speak just on that account. Mr. Spider said Buunny did nothing all day long but eat grass and play out in the woods. But this was better than acting like a cannibal and eating people alive! Don't you think it was? Of course, Mr. Spider didn't mind. He was thinking of the grand house party he was going to give.

He told all of his Spider friends they would have, oh, such a big feast—green bottle flies, insects and little caterpillars, and maybe he could get Mrs. Locust to come. She had such a fine voice! He knew if she came he might get the mosquito family to come, too. They all played such nice dance music! One of Mr. Spider's friends thought he ought to ask Mr. Bumble Bee, but Mr. Spider said no, he made too much noise, and besides he was like a wild Indian when he went among company.

(You see, Mr. Spider didn't want him at his house party. He was afraid Mr. Bumble Bee might go "Buzz! buzz! buzz!" and break down the house.) So Mr. Spider did not send him an invitation to his party. He told the other people how pretty the little parlor was. It had a deep plush carpet on the floor, and in the center of the room was a great, high fountain, with gold and silver fishes swimming in the basin. All the little tables had vases of honeysuckle flowers, and on the sideboard in the dining-room there was dish after dish of fruits, candies and cakes, and if you got thirsty all you had to do was to tilt the silver pitcher, and oh, such cool lemonade would come running out into your glass! It was certainly a grand feast Mr. Spider was going to have at his house party.

Mr. and Mrs. Bottle Fly were the first to come.

Then came the Insect family, who lived under the log where Bunny lived. They brought all their children with them, for they knew they liked candies and cakes.

And, then came Mrs. Locust! Oh, they could hear her miles away—she was singing all the time. "I declare," she said, "it's just lovely to go to house party!"

Then the Mosquito family came. "My!" said Mrs. Insect, when she saw them all coming up, "Mr. Spider will surely think he has an orphan asylum!" There were so many children!

The Honey Bee sisters came, too; they had been to the huckleberry bushes to get some berries to make pies. They thought they'd just drop in for a few moments to see Mr. Spider, and of course, he asked them to his party.

The house began to shake in the wind, so Mr. Spider called all of his Spider friends on both sides. "Oh, dear me! what are you doing now?" said Mrs. Locust. "I feel like I'm in a jail. Isn't your house strong enough, Mr. Spider?"

Mr. Spider said "No!" He was just putting up a few more cords. The wind was getting so bad it might blow the house away.

"Well, then, let us play a few games," said Mrs. Locust.

"I think we ought to have a few recitations," said Mrs. Bottle Fly. "The Honey Bee Sisters recite beautifully!"

"Well, then, if we're going to have recitations and singing," said Mrs. Locust, "I think we'd better begin before we eat." So one of the Honey Bees got up and recited:

"I had a little duck, and I called him Jack,
And every time you'd talk to him he'd go
'Quack! Quack! Quack!'
I took him to school one day, but I had to bring him back;
When the teacher asked us all to sing, he went
'Quack! Quack! Quack!'"

"Oh, that's so funny!" the little Insect children cried out. "Say us another piece, please, ma'am!" Then the other Honey Bee got up and said:

"Dear little Bunny, he's so funny,
He never does walk slow.
When he sees you coming
He just begins running.
I wonder why he acts so?"

Mr. Spider looked down from his window to see if Bunny was anywhere in sight. He would like him to hear that piece; but Bunny was out in the woods eating his lunch on leaves and fresh grass.

"Now, we'll have some songs," said the Mosquito family. Then Mrs. Locust and the Mosoquito family sang "Little Bo Peep Has Lost Her Sheep" and all the rest of the nursery songs they could think of.

"Now, ladies and gentleman," said Mr. Spider, "we will all go into the dining-rooom and have some refreshments. I know you must be very hungry. It's almost three o'clock now!" Mr. Spider knew it was three o'clock, because the sun always climbed on top of the huckleberry bushes at that hour, so he didn't need any clock or watch to tell the time.

Mrs. Locust led the way with Mr. Bottle Fly, and the rest of the company came in, two by two, until the dining-room was filled. Mr. Spider made all the children sit in the window seat—it was so nice and comfortable. There were so many nice cushions to sit on. When they were all enjoying themselves Mr. Spider slipped out of the room. Very soon all the rest of the Spiders slipped out, too, and Mr. Spider, easy, easy, turned the key and oh, the Honey Bees, Mrs. Locust and the other folks were locked in! (You see, Mr. Spider was very cute. He wanted to have a feast himself, so he invited all these people to his house party and when they were eating and drinking he and the rest of the Spiders were going to eat them up.)

Mr. Spider said: "Oh, I'm so hungry! I think I'll start on one of them Honey Bees first!" "Gracious, no!" said one of the other Spiders. "You must eat something substantial first. We can have the Honey Bees for dessert!"

"I know the Locust will make a fine roast!" said Mr. Spider. "We can stuff her with huckleberries!"

But those Mosquitoes! None of them wanted to eat Mosquitoes. They lived in such damp places. They were afraid of getting fever.

"How about the Insect family?" asked one of the old Spiders.

"Oh, they're delicious!" said Mr. Spider. "We can use them as ornaments for the roast. Don't you think we'd better begin now?" Mr. Spider looked down from his window and Bunny went running by as if his house was on fire. Mr. Spider thought maybe a policeman was after him. "I wonder what's the matter?" All the rest of the Spiders crowded to the window.

"Oh, I'm so hungry," said one of the baby Spiders, beginning to cry. "I want one of those little Insects!" "We'll go in in a moment, dear," said its mother. "Mr. Spider wants to see what Mr. Bunny's doing. Just see him running! How fast Bunny runs!"

Bunny was indeed running fast, for some dogs and a man with a gun were after him. He dashed through the woods and didn't even look up at the window to see Mr. Spider.

"Bang!" Whata a terrible noise! Big clouds of smoke made it just like night! Then there was such an awful smell of powder. Bunny was running yet, but you know when a rabbit runs he will always come back to the place he started from.

So, Mr. Spider tiptoed up to the door and easy, easy, turned the key and all the Spiders rushed in. They were about to have a grand feast themselves, when all of a sudden "Bang! Bang! Bang" It got so dark and the powder almost choked them. But this is not the worst—Bunny was in such a hurry to get home he leaped right through Mr. Spider's house and set all the people free.

Mrs. Locust flew to a pine tree and right away began to sing. The little Insects and the Honey Bees went with the Bottle Flies to the huckleberry bushes. The Mosquito family, too; they got away—but, oh! what became of Mr. Spider and the rest of the Spiders? Maybe the Sparrows can tell us.

I know I wouldn't liked to have been at Mr. Spider's house party!

A RUSSIAN GAME.

Swayka is the name of a game very popular in Russia, and it is good enough to be popular here. It is somewhat like quoits, only it just reverses the features of that game.

It is played with an iron pin eight or nine inches long and any number of iron rings, varying in size from two inches in diameter to one foot. The swayka, as the pin is called, is so sharp that it will stick upright in the ground when thrown, as when you throw a penknife in the air and it comes down with its point in the ground.

The rings are arranged on the ground in any order, and the object of the game is to throw the swayka so that it may stand upright inside of each ring.

In playing each person takes a turn in succession, with one thrown to a turn. The players may throw at the rings in any order they choose, but each must say beforehand at which ring he is aiming. If successful in his throw he scores, and that ring is counted out for him; but if the swayka goes into any other ring than the one he names the throw is counted as a miss.

If a player can place the swayka in each ring consecutively in his turn, beginning with the smallest and finishing with the largest, he becomes "king" and may take charge of the game as umpire and command any of the players to bring the swayka to him at his turn.

After he has played the largest ring he must begin at the smallest again in his next turn and he may retain his title of "king" as long as he successfully throws in that order, from the smallest to the largest ring. If two or more players each earn the right to the title the other players must cease playing in turn until all the "kings" have missed except one, who remains "king."

No player may aim twice for the same ring until he has played all the others. For instance, if one plays successfully the first five rings and misses the sixth at his next turn he must play the seventh and not the sixth, and during that round at least is out of the contest for "king."

Whoever misses throwing into the largest ring in his turn is out of the game and must carry the swayka for the other players until some one else misses that ring, when he takes his place.

The game may continue indefinitely unless a time limit is agreed to; then he who has been "king" the greatest number of times is victor in the game.

Conundrums.

Why was Noah like the modern "confidence man?"

Because he "took all in."

When is a home like a smoothing iron?

When a flat.

When are stewpans like our eyes?

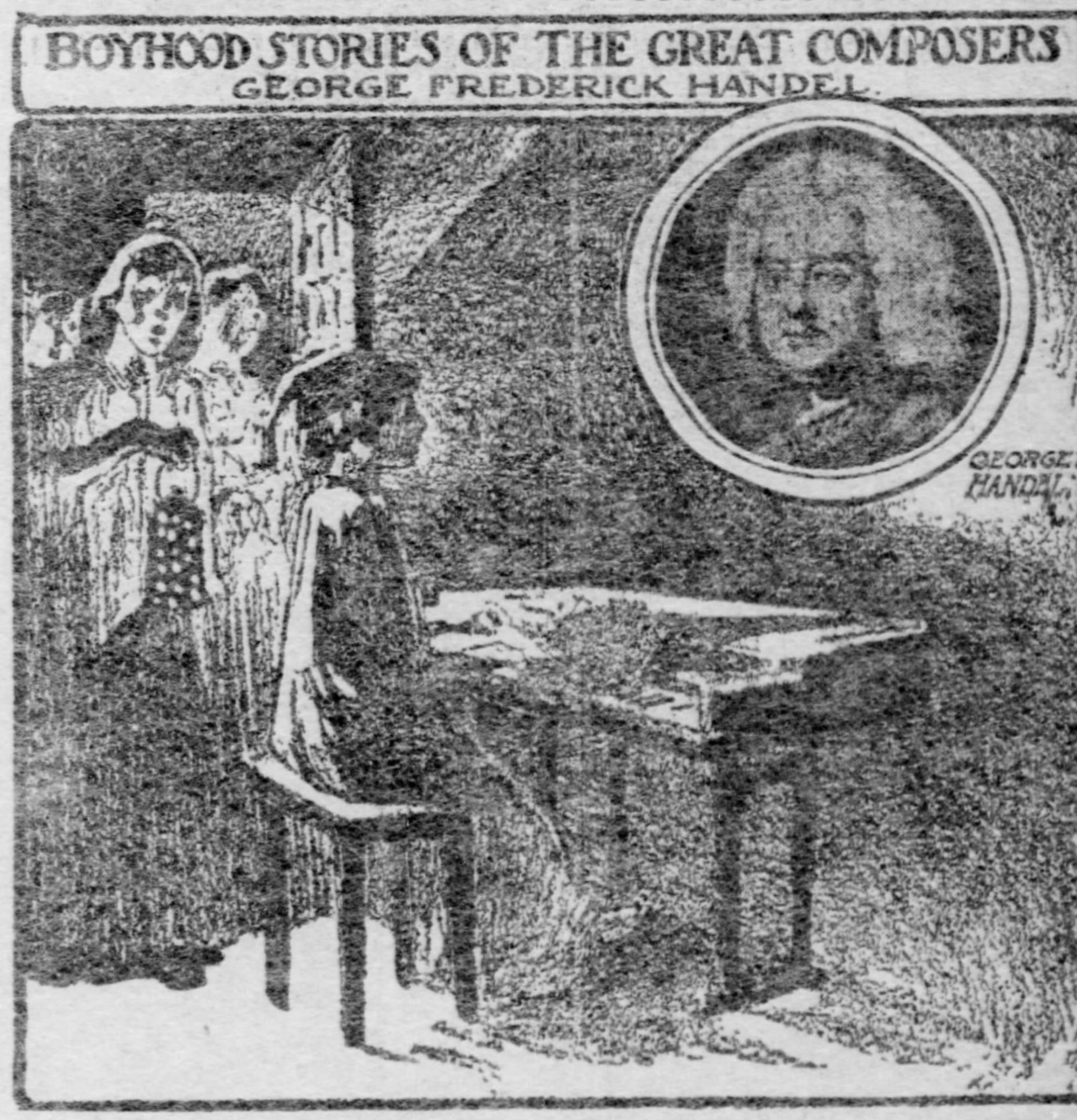
When they are lidded.

When is beefsteak like pearls?

When rare.

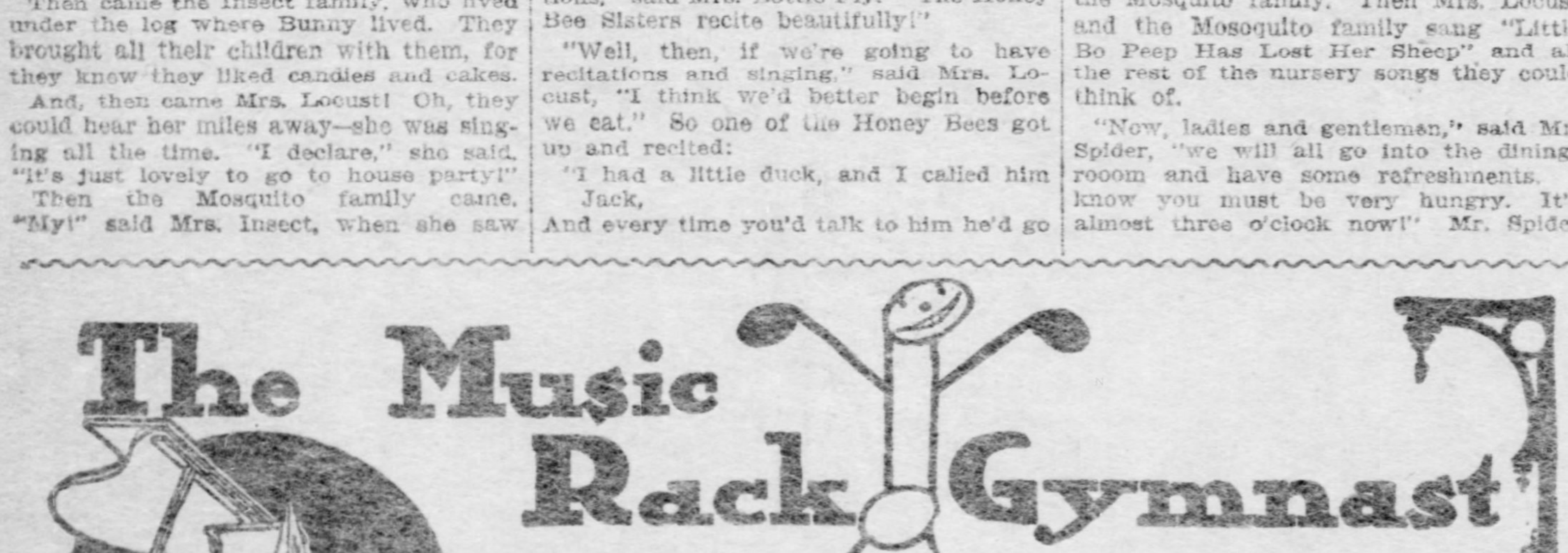
BOYHOOD STORIES OF THE GREAT COMPOSERS

GEORGE FREDERICK HANDEL



There is a beautiful picture of a little boy seated at an old-fashioned piano away up in a garret that can be seen almost daily in the picture stores. He wears a little night dress, and upon his head rests a small nightcap. About him are gathered the people of the house, in great surprise, and one, the father of the little boy, holds a lantern and looks very stern. This picture is called "Boy Handel," and the wonderful little fellow was born in 1685, when his father, a celebrated lawyer, was almost 70 years of age. George Frederick Handel is his name, and the picture shows him as he has been described, playing on his little spinet (the regular piano of that time) far into the hours of the night.

George Frederick's father was a very stern old man and forbade him learning music at all, even in the schools where it was taught as a regular study. He wanted the little boy to be a lawyer. However, the little boy wanted to be a musician, and some old family friend placed the little spinet away up in the garret, where no one would hear this great little fellow, and here he would play untaught for hours and hours after his studies were over. So it was here one night that he stole from his little bed and played longer than usual, and on discovering this the old father was very angry and forbade the study more than ever. But one day he followed the family coach almost into town, then he was picked up too tired to speak, and once there he made his way into the cathedral and got permission of the priests to play on the great church organ, and so astonished everybody that all difficulties were swept away, even his father's objection, and he became a great writer of music called oratorios and one of the world's greatest organists. He died, quite blind, at 74 years of age.



Tommy sat stiffly on the piano stool practising his exercises. He had just come in from playing. It had been windy and cold in the street. It was warm and quiet in the music room. The door leading into the hall was shut, and so was the door into the sitting room. Except for the sound of the piano exercises there was nothing to be heard in the room but the faint, pleasant crackle of the open fire. Tommy paused at the end of the first ten minutes and looked longingly at the comfortable rug before the fire. Then he decided to relax before going on with his exercises, and stretched out on the rug just for a moment.

A long golden arm from the morning sun fell through the windows and mingled with the firelight. Tommy stretched out at full length on the rug and propped his feet up luxuriously on the firebox. Then he noticed for the first time that the rays of the sun and the firelight came together just over the keyboard of the piano and made a big, glowing circle of light like the spotlight at the theater.

"It's like the harvest moon," he thought, drowsily. Then he started wide awake for the metronome over the piano began to tick louder than he had ever heard it before. It was a tower-shaped metronome, and Tommy had often wondered in his dreamy moments if it could be the home of a musical princess.

"Tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick," went the metronome, in that absolutely ceaseless irregularity that is the meanest thing about a metronome.

"Mercy, gracious, but it's fast," wailed Tommy. "Nobody could keep up with you at that rate," he remonstrated.

The metronome smiled sweetly. Never before had Tommy realized that a metronome could smile, but there is no doubt about it, a beautiful grin appeared on the upper part of its wooden visage.

"Tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick," went the metronome faster and louder than ever. Tommy tried to stop his ears to keep out the annoying sound, but in spite of everything he did the irritating "tick," tick," tick" continued to reach him.

"You're running away!" screamed Tommy.

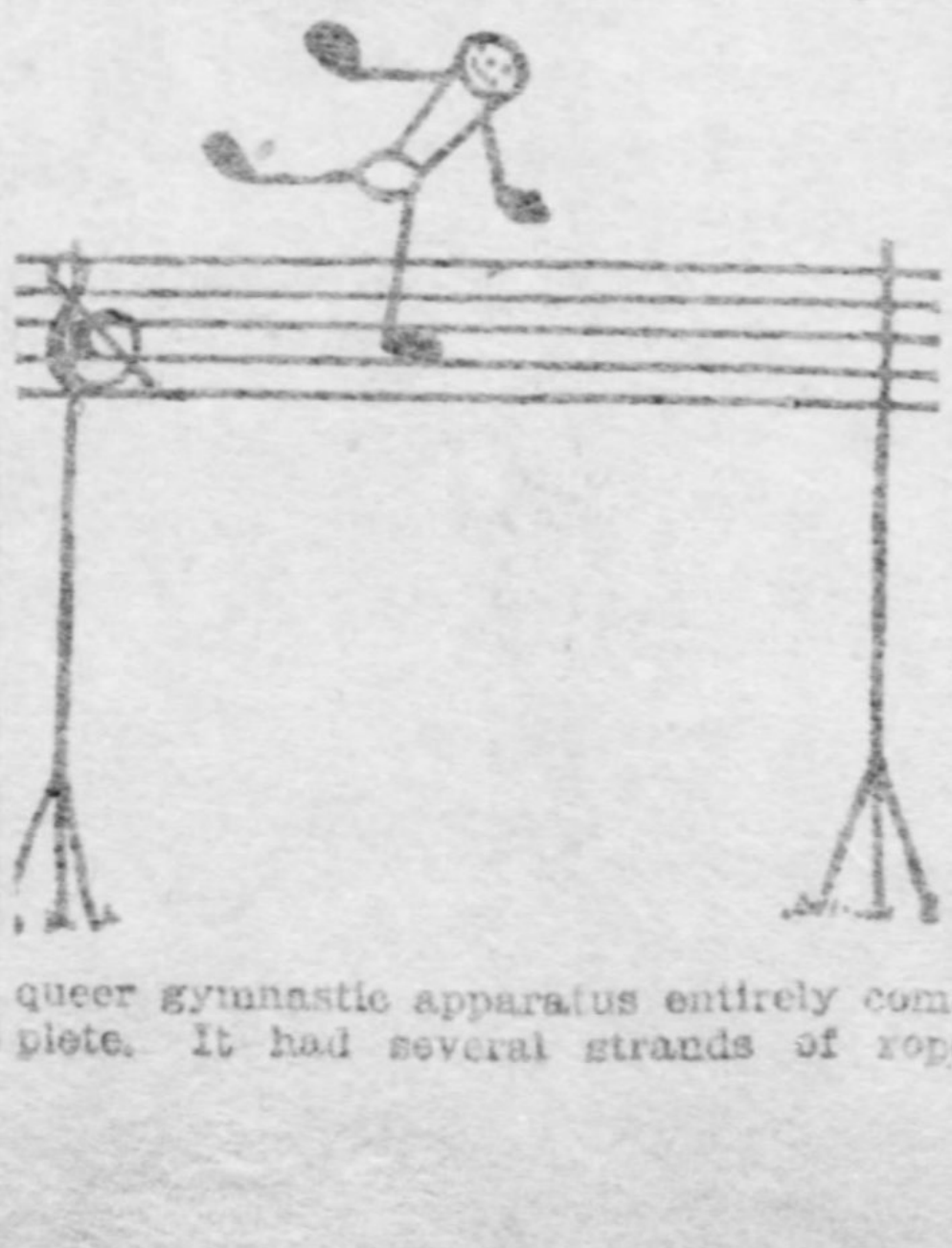
The metronome smiled more broadly than ever. Faster, faster, faster, tick, tick, tick, tick. "You running away!" shrieked Tommy again, and sure enough, to his great amazement, the metronome galloped across the top of the piano at a terrific rate.

Tommy gazed at the strange beast eagerly. He was not at all surprised that the metronome had turned into a race horse. He had expected that all along. What did surprise him was what happened as the metronome passed the music rack. Tommy could hardly believe his eyes, but he looked at the metronome steadily and there could be no doubt about it, a queer little black figure had escaped out of a pile of music and jumped on the metronome's back as he passed the music rack.

It was the queerest little figure Tommy had ever seen, black and angular, and without an ounce of flesh on its bones. It was dressed entirely in a tight fitting black and white jersey, such as acrobats wear.

Just as the metronome on his return gallop reached the spotlight over the piano something else happened. The figure leaped from the back of the metronome with the same agility it had displayed before, and, landing directly in the middle of the spotlight, bowed to left and right most politely.

Tommy noticed that a number of other little creatures, who were very much like the newcomer, were rushing around back of him erecting what looked like the parallel bars that are used by gymnasts. They did their work very quickly and disappeared in an instant, leaving the queer gymnastic apparatus entirely complete. It had several strands of rope from pole to pole, and looked, Tommy thought, not unlike telegraph wires. The minute it was finished the little man leaped into the air, danced nimbly on the suspended ropes and jumped down again.

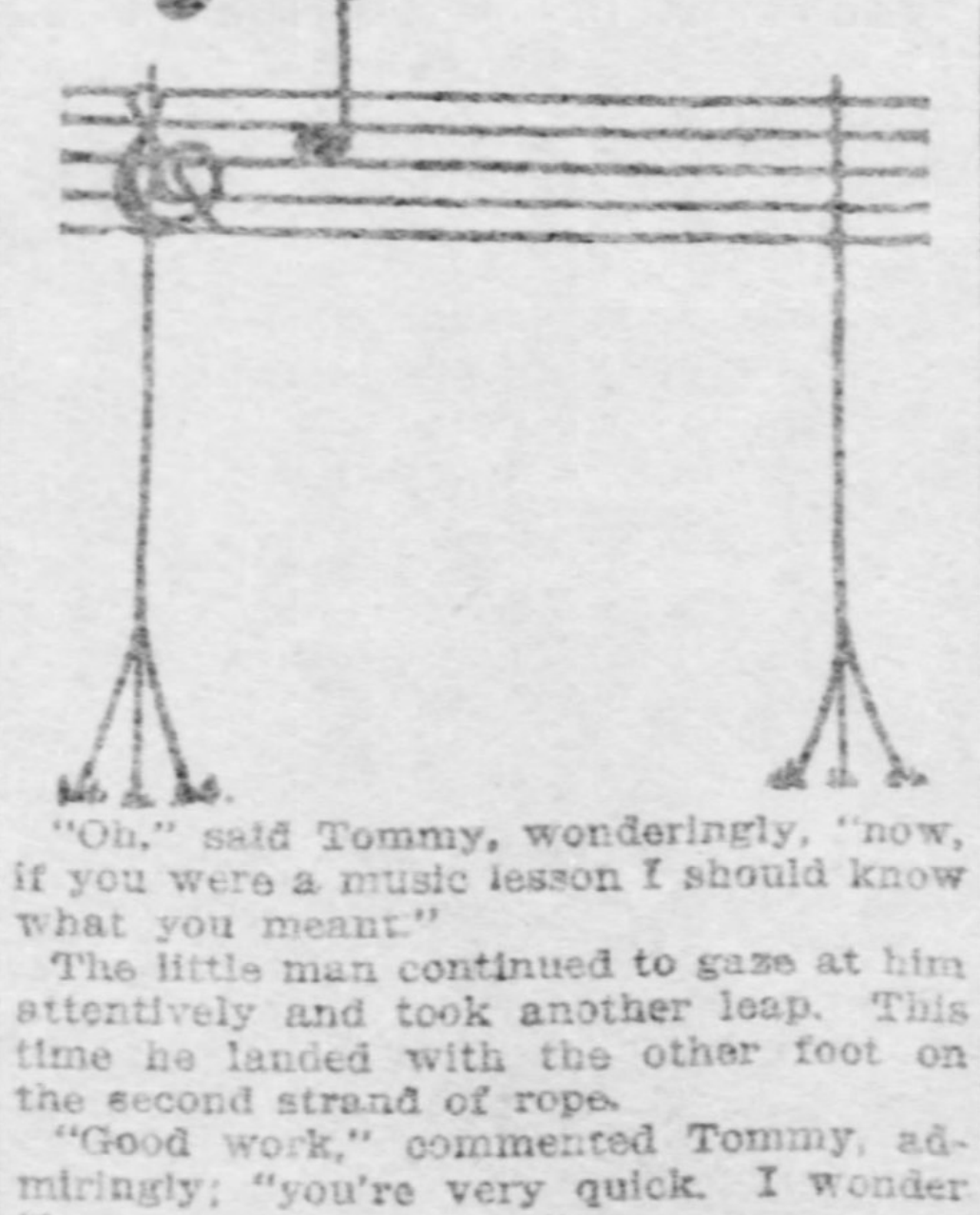


"Well, you are a gymnast," agreed Tommy.

The little man bowed politely, with his hand upon his heart.

"I do wonder, though, where you came from," said Tommy. "But I suppose you can't talk."

The little man leaped into the air again, landed with one foot on the third one of the suspended ropes and looked at Tommy very curiously.



"Oh," said Tommy, wonderingly, "now, if you were a music lesson I should know what you meant."

The little man continued to gaze at him attentively and took another leap. This time he landed with the other foot on the second strand of rope.

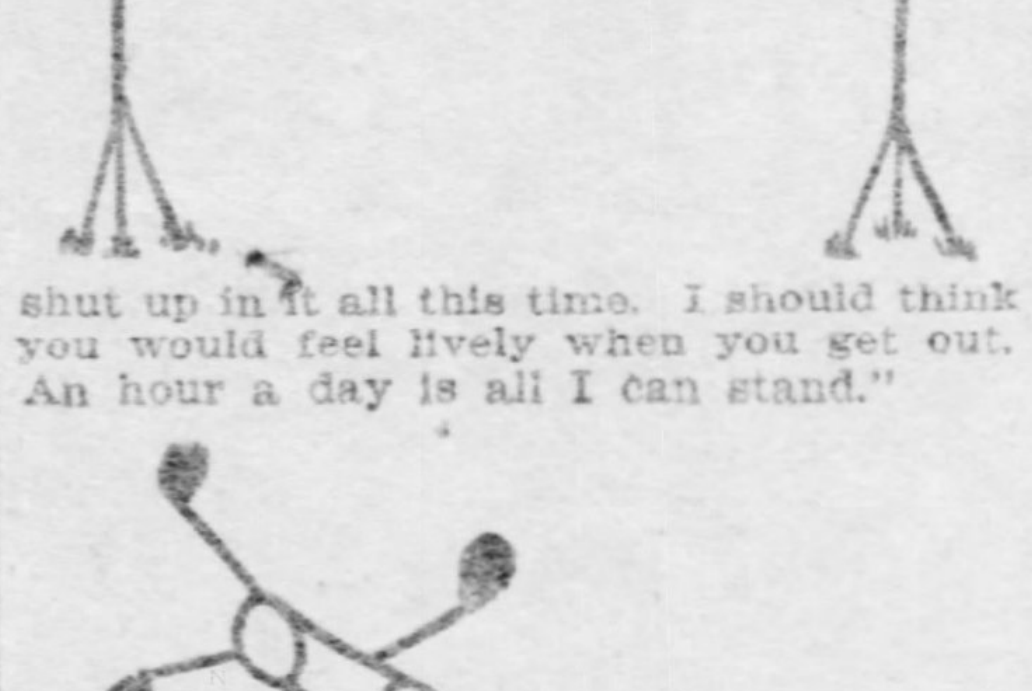
"Good work," commented Tommy, admiringly; "you're very quick. I wonder if you mean anything."

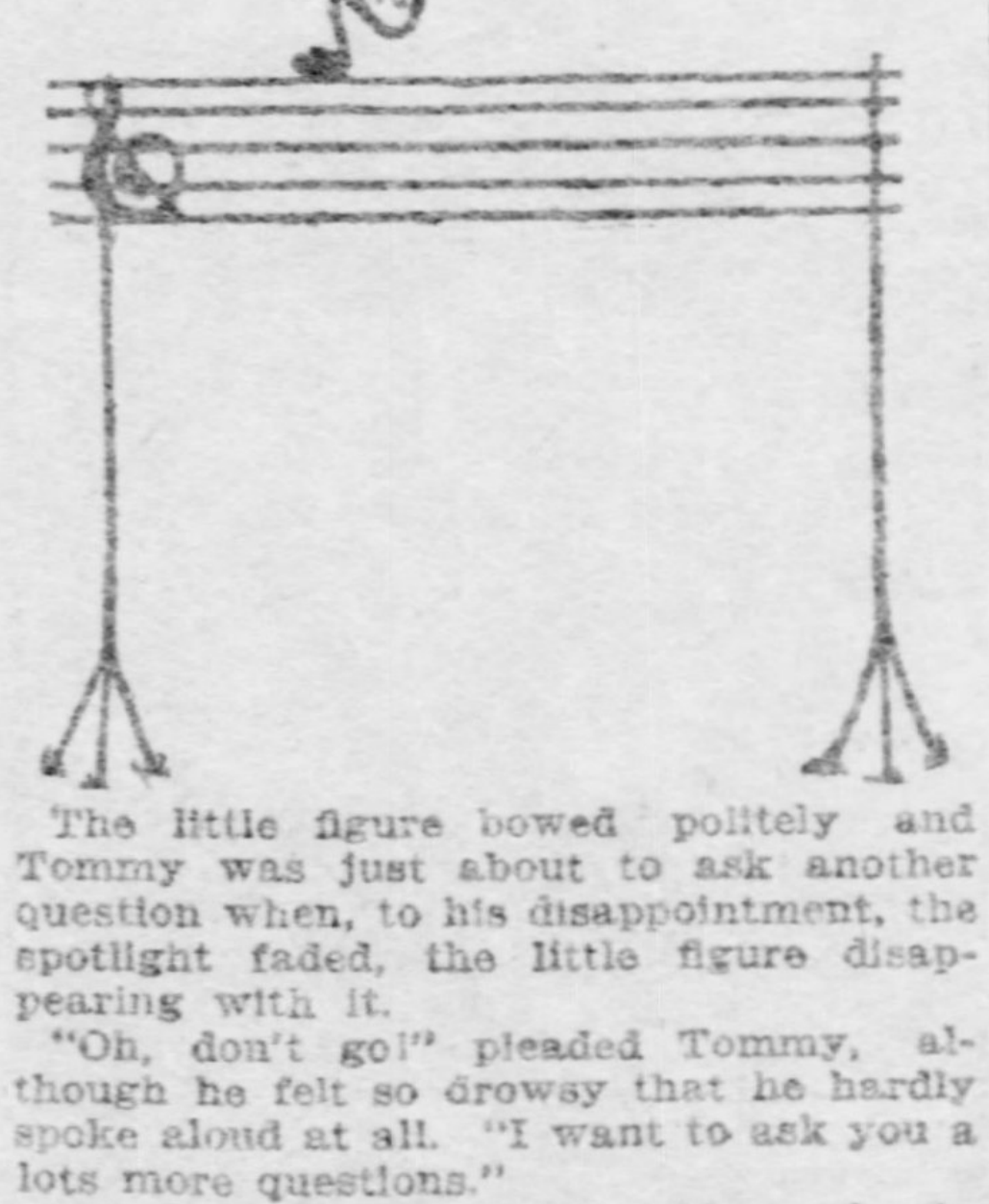
The little man gazed at him reproachfully and leaped violently up in the air, landing with one hand on the very topmost rope, while both feet and the other hand were tossed airily up into space.

"Phew," whistled Tommy. "You ought to be in the circus."

For the first time the little man looked pleased and he permitted his other hand to drop gently to the rope next beneath the top one.

"I see," cried Tommy, delightedly. "You mean the music rack. And I don't wonder you call it a cage, if you've been shut up in it all this time. I should think you would feel lively when you get out. An hour a day is all I can stand."





The little figure bowed politely and Tommy was just about to ask another question when, to his disappointment, the spotlight faded, the little figure disappearing with it.

"Oh, don't go!" pleaded Tommy, although he felt so drowsy that he hardly spoke aloud at all. "I want to ask you a lots more questions."

"Oh, Tommy, Tommy!" said a voice in his ear, "is this the way you practice?"

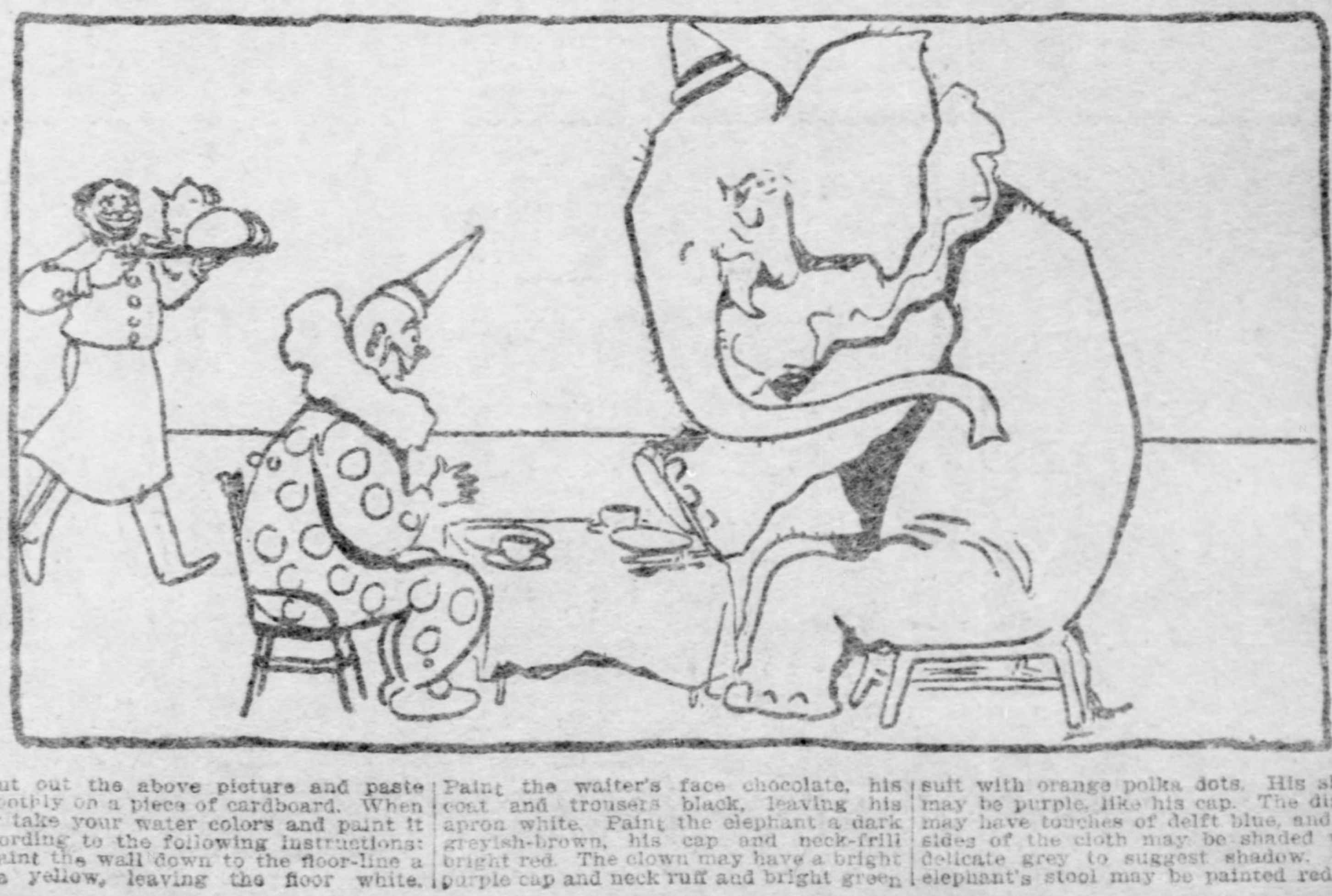
Tommy sat up confusedly, rubbing his eyes and looking at his Aunt Alice in the greatest amazement.

"I only sat down to rest before the fire a minute," he muttered.

Then he got up and ran over to the piano hastily, but there was no little man in the music rack and the metronome looked as little like a race horse and as much like a wooden castle as ever. But as he looked it steadily in the eye Tommy fancied for a moment that a knowing smile irradiated the upper portion of its wooden countenance.

ALICE LATIMER.

A LESSON IN PAINTING A PICTURE

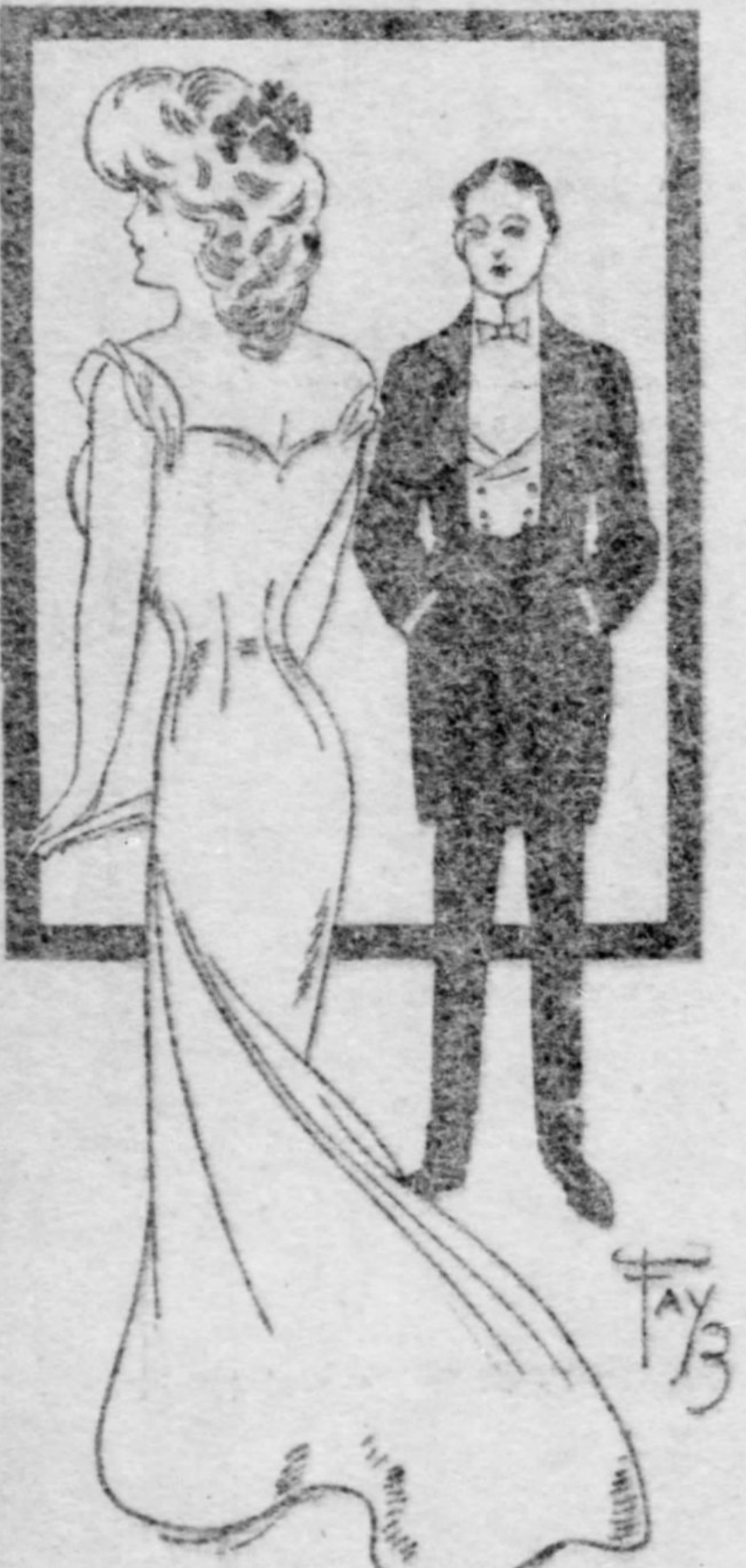


Cut out the above picture and paste smoothly on a piece of cardboard. When dry take your water colors and paint it according to the following instructions:

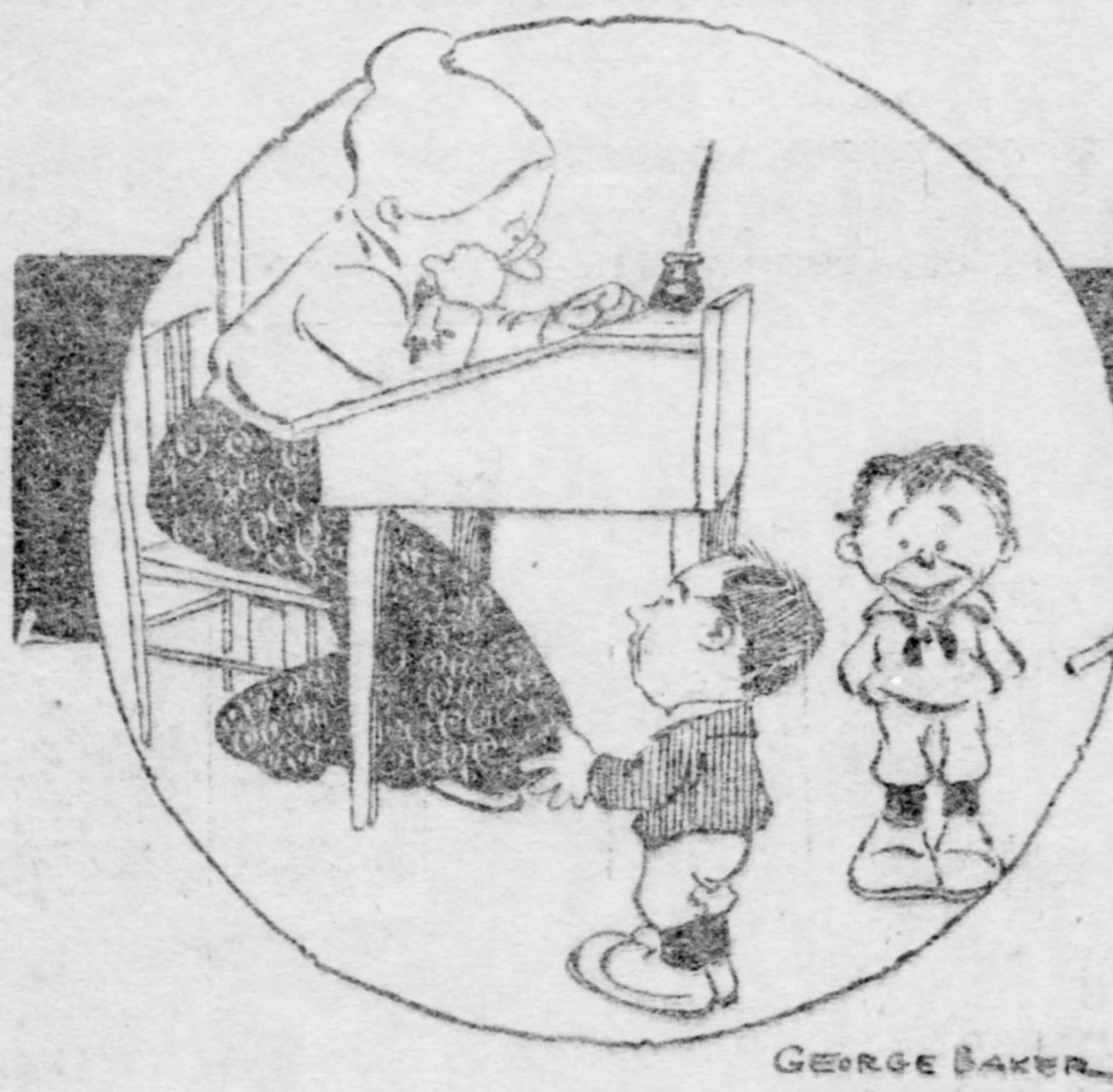
Paint the wall down to the floor-line a pale yellow, leaving the floor white. Paint the waiter's face chocolate, his coat and trousers black, leaving his apron white. Paint the elephant a dark greyish-brown, his cap and neck-frill bright red. The clown may have a bright purple cap and neck ruff and bright green suit with orange polka dots. His shoes may be purple, like his cap. The dishes may have touches of delft blue, and the sides of the cloth may be shaded with delicate grey to suggest shadow. The elephant's stool may be painted red.

Laugh and the World Laughs With You

Where They Differ.



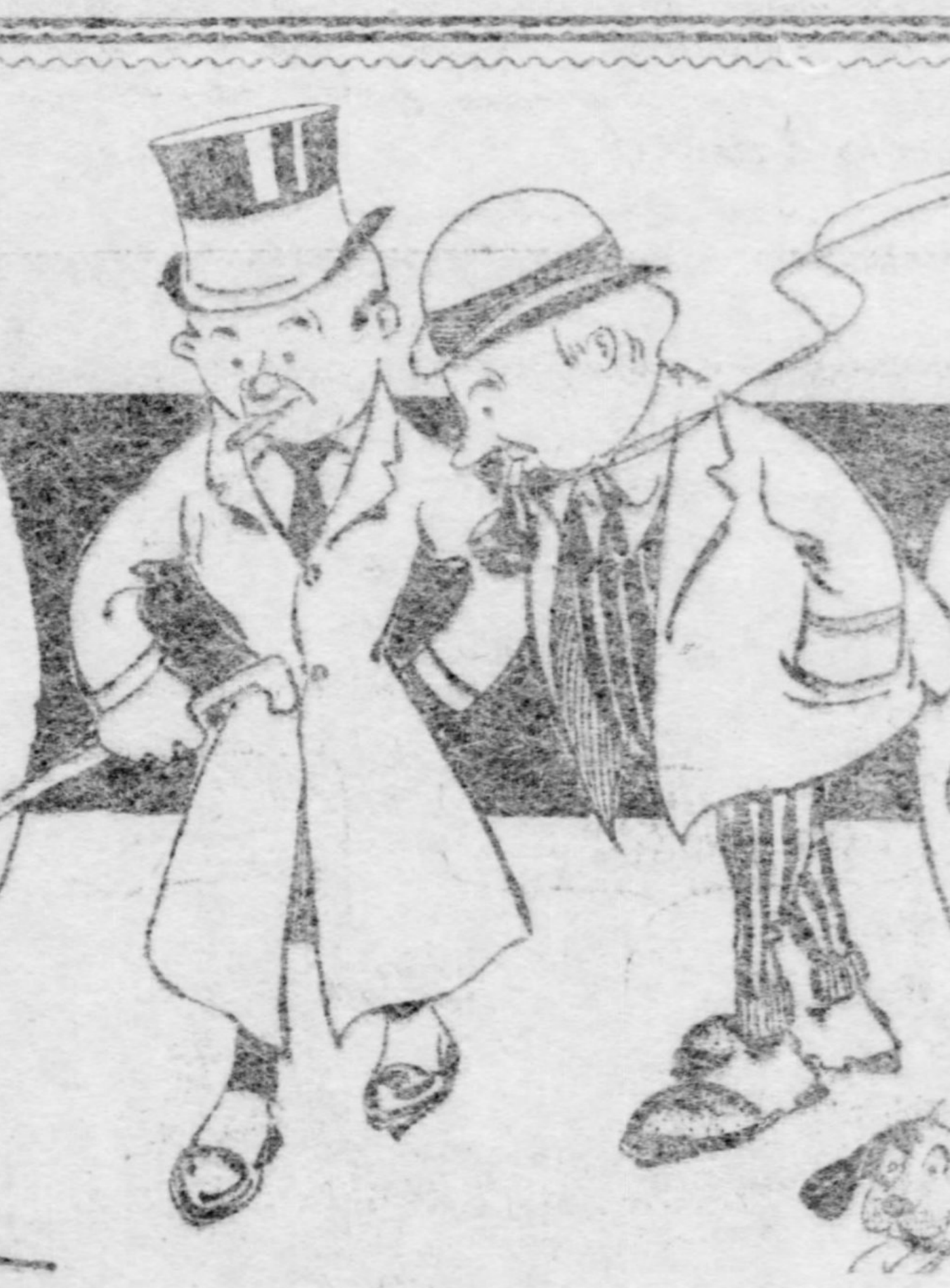
"Clothes don't make the man."
"True, and that's where man and woman differ."



LEFT TO HER.

Teacher—Johnny, how often do you want me to speak to you?

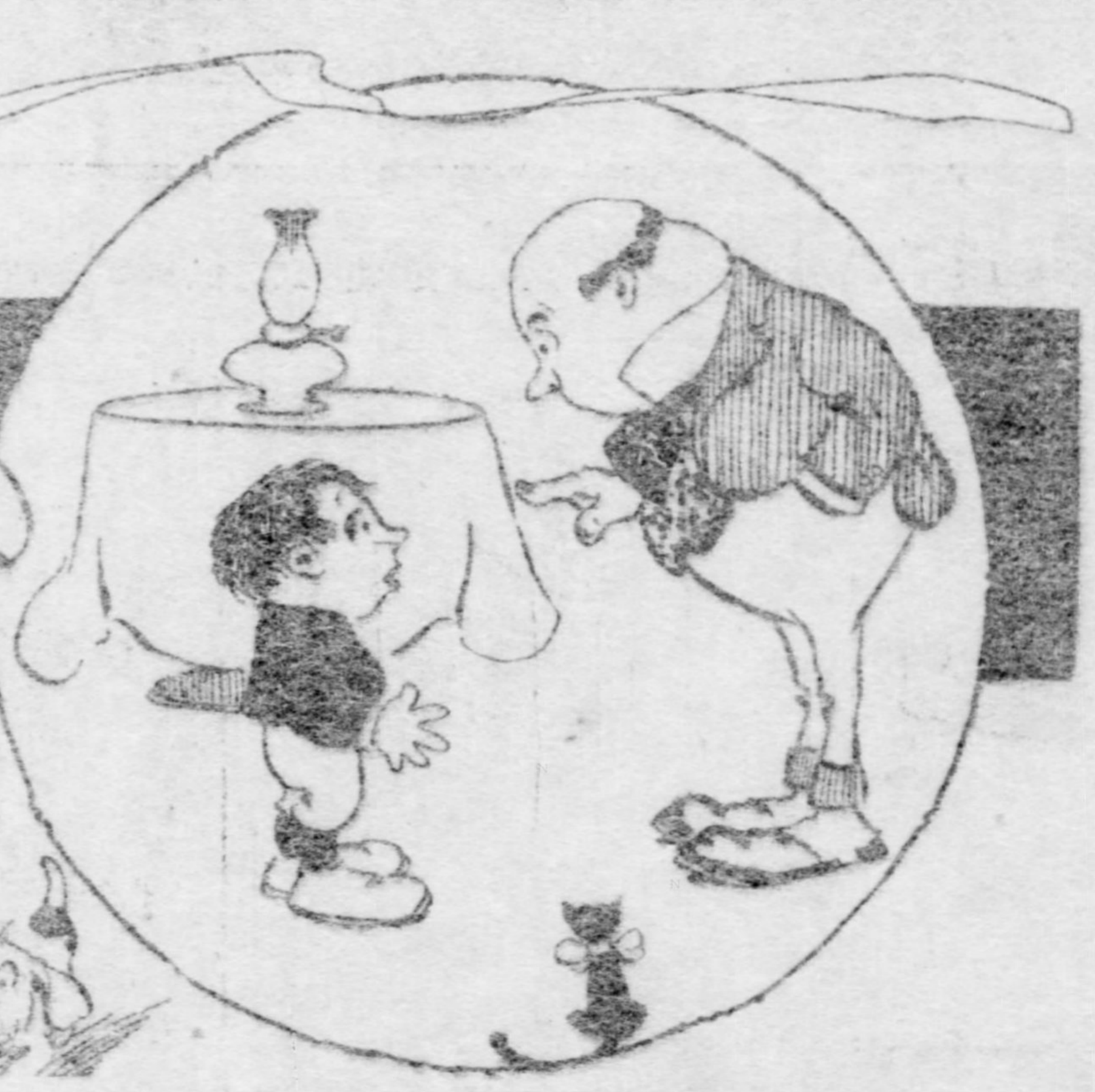
Johnny—I'll leave it all to you, teacher. You know what is best.



NO ROOM TO KICK.

Jim—I suppose you kick a good deal about the way your flat is heated.

Jack—How can a fellow kick much when every time he tries it he stubs his toe?



MAMMA DIDN'T HEAR HIM.

Willie—Say, pop, s'pose some bandits caught ma; would you pay a ransom to get her back.

Father—After they had her for a week they would pay me to take her back.

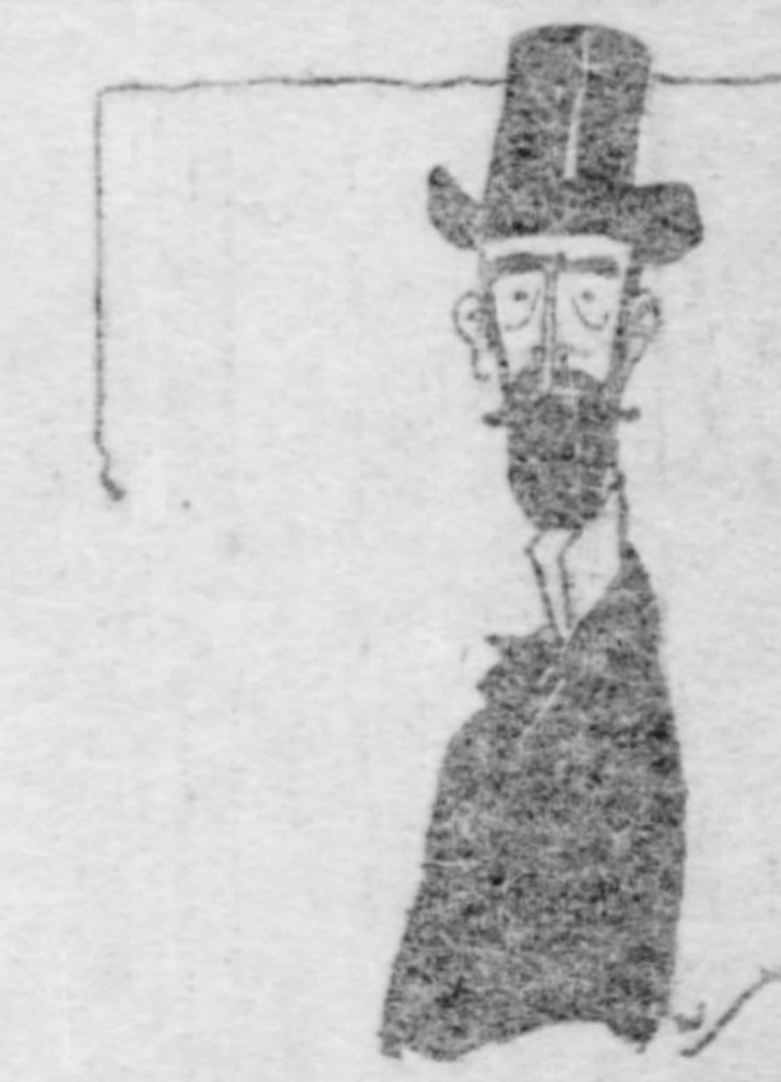
Either Way.

There was a solemn looking man alongside of the man with the newspaper on the street car, and after a few minutes he observed, as if to himself:

"When I think of 10 or 15 of those Panama canal laborers dying every day I have to call myself a fool."

"For why?" asked the other.

"Because I'm in the undertaker business, and you can see what profits I could make out of the coffins and funerals. Lord, but I'd be a rich man in a year!"



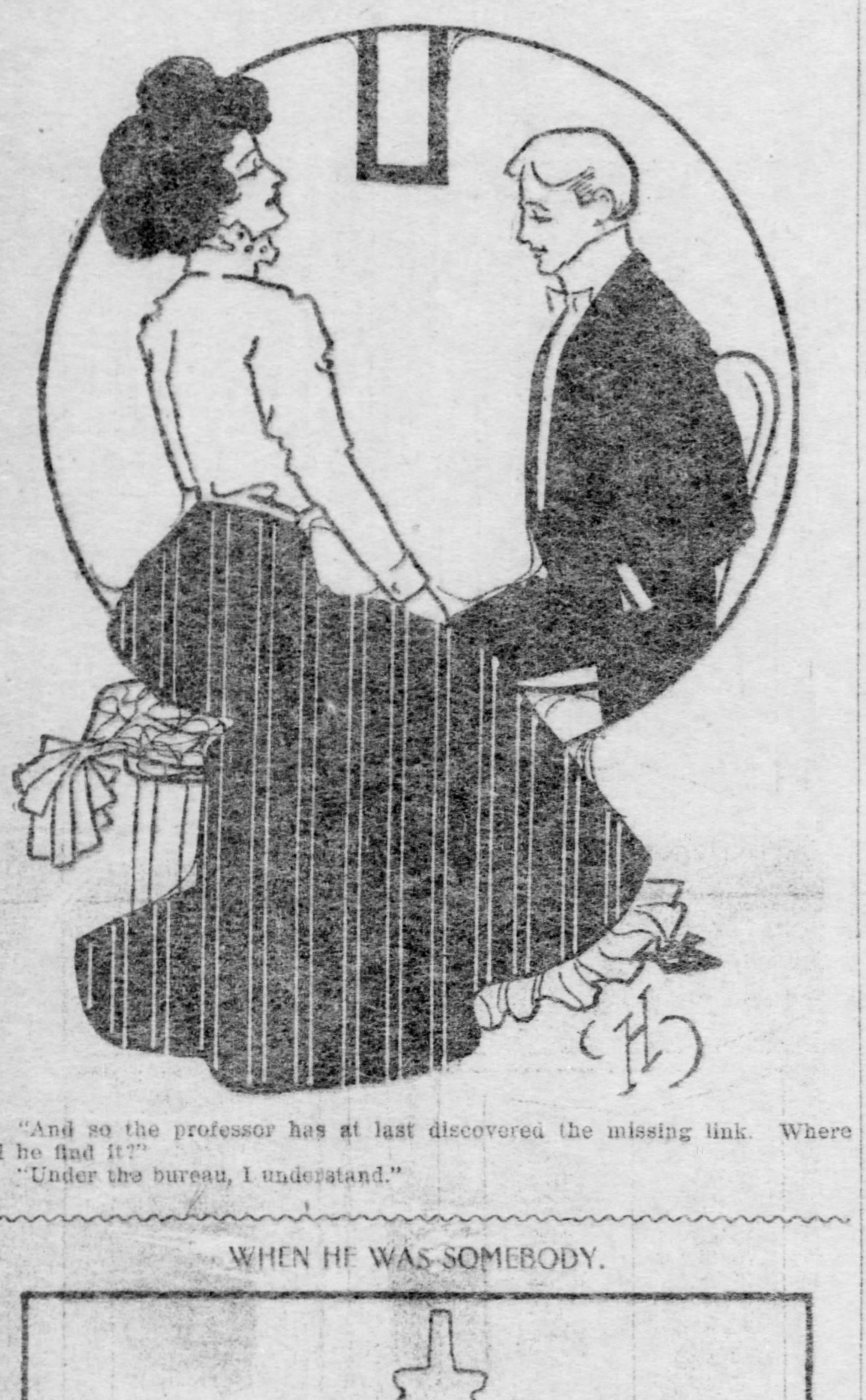
"I have been down there, and am happy to inform you that the death rate is only three per day, and that coffin, grave and funeral costs only about $5 apiece. It is all done by contract, and three undertakers have already been financially ruined. Perhaps you are not as much of a fool as you thought for."

"But I am," solemnly replied the other after taking a moment to think over it.

"How now?"

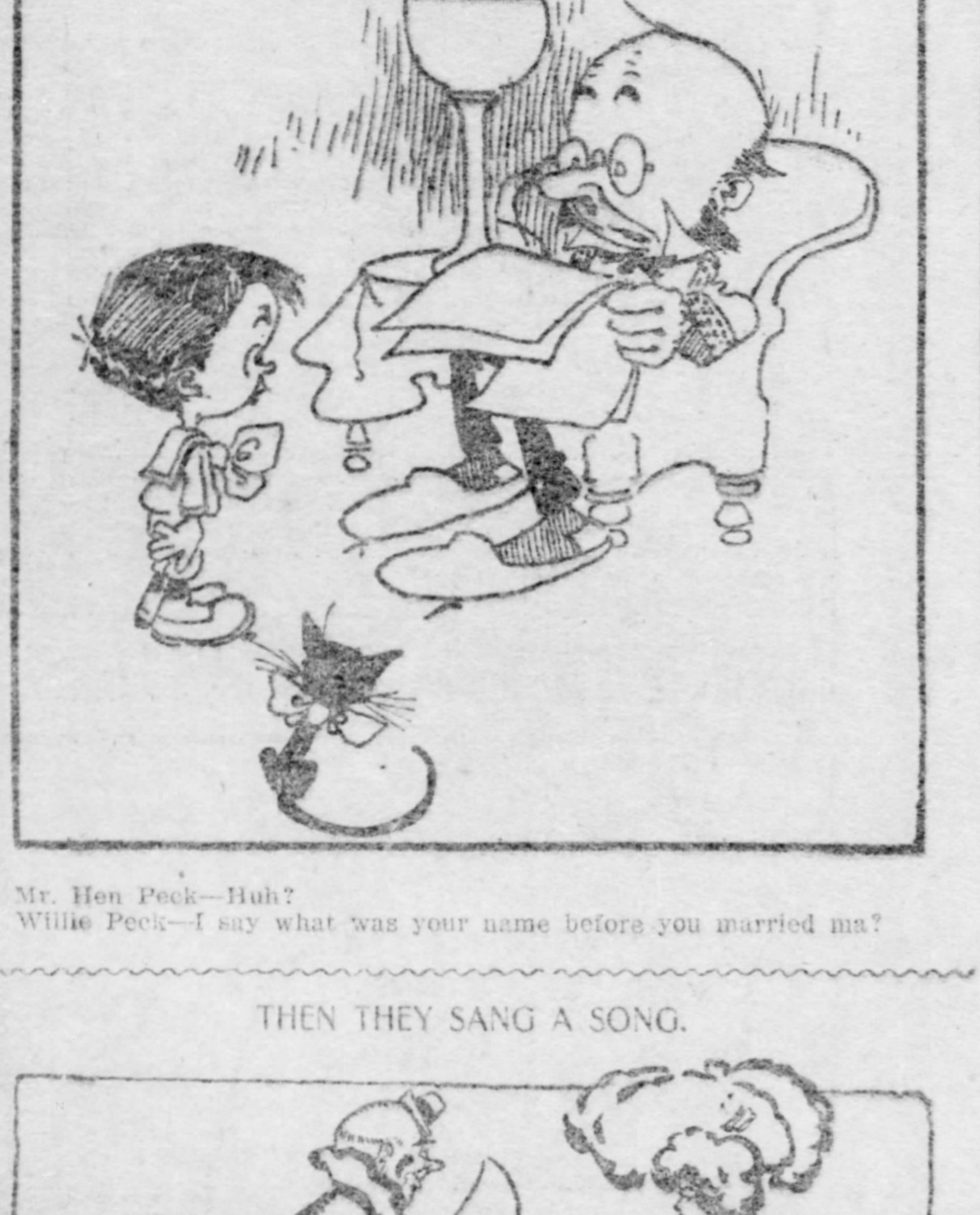
"I'm a fool for wanting to make a fool of myself!"

AFTER HIS BUTTON.



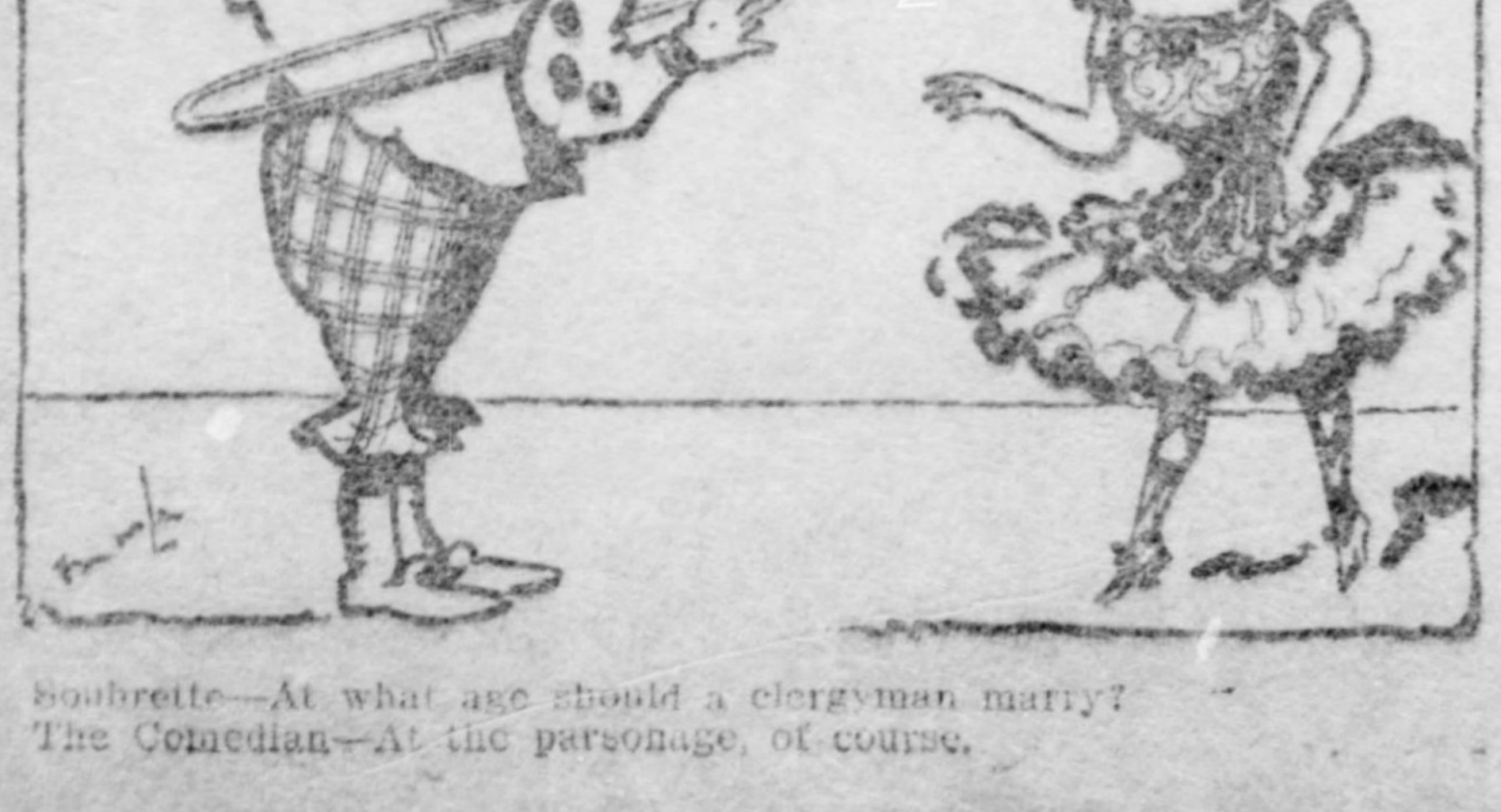
"And so the professor has at last discovered the missing link. Where did he find it?"
"Under the bureau, I understand."

WHEN HE WAS SOMEBODY.



Mr. Hen Peck—Huh?
Willie Peck—I say what was your name before you married ma?

THEN THEY SANG A SONG.



Soubrette—At what age should a clergyman marry?
The Comedian—At the parsonage, of course.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

A Bigger Man.

"President Roosevelt is a pretty big man, isn't he?" queried the fellow with his legs stretched across the aisle of the street car, of the old gentleman who was trying to look as harmless and humble as he could.

"Yes, sir, a pretty big man," was the reply.

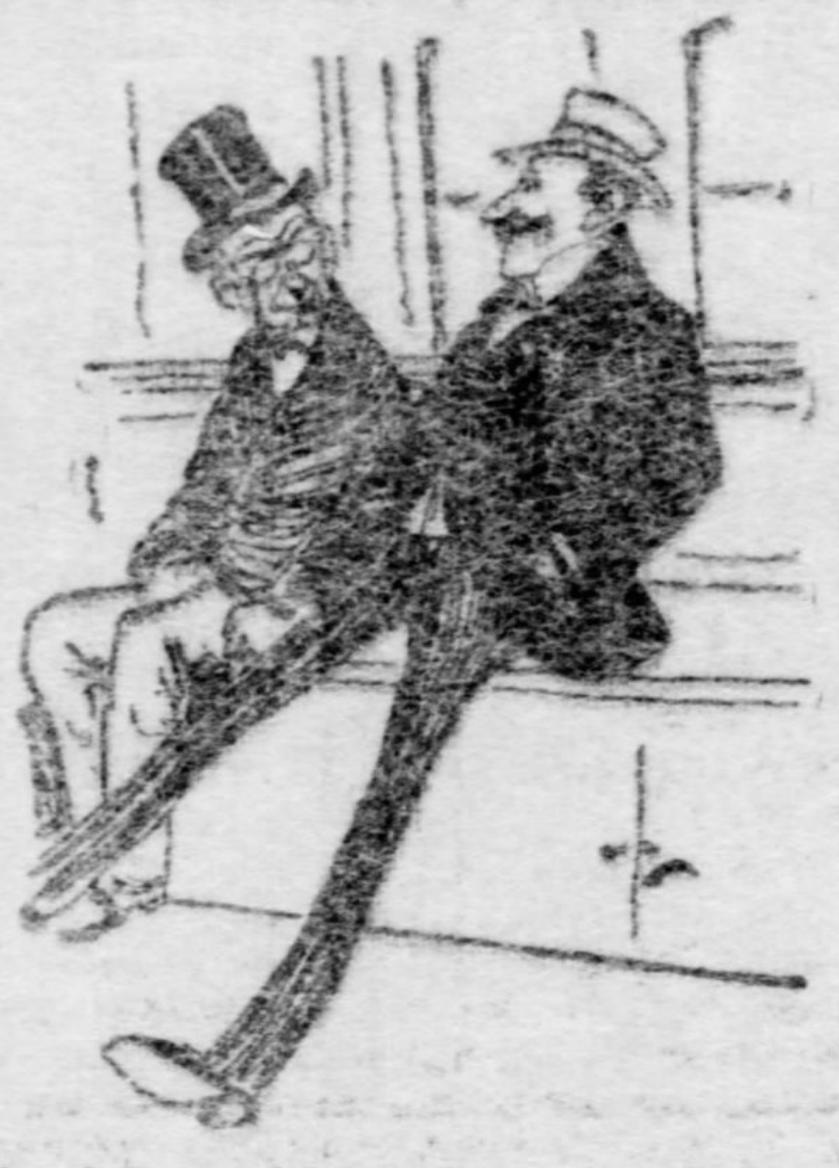
"Almost as big as a king?"

"Yes, sir, almost."

"Has to have a bodyguard wherever he goes?"

"So I have read."

"How many men do you think there are in the United States who want to kill the president?"



The fellow with his legs stretched across the aisle of the street car.

"Three or four, perhaps."

"And how many men do you think there are who want me blotted off the face of the earth?"

"Dear me, but I can't say," answered the old gentleman, as he rubbed his hands together.

"Over 20, sir, and more coming every day!" exclaimed the other in a tone of pride, "and don't that prove, sir—don't that prove that I am a bigger man than the President?"

"Lord! Lord!" gasped the old gentleman as he rose up to get off the car, "but what a winter this has been for philosophy!"

Taking Chances.

There were two politicians occupying the same seat in the smoking car and talking together, and in the seat ahead was a farmer. Presently one of the men said:

"Don't you think that China is the slow and old-fashioned country the newspapers speak of. She is having her armies officered by the best military talent in the world, and she is arming with the latest muskets and artillery. I tell you, she will be heard from within another decade."

"Do you think she will bring on another war?" was asked.

"I have no doubt of it. Yes, sir. I expect to see a war between China and Russia within another decade."

"So you think another war is bound to come, do you?" asked the farmer, as he turned around.

"I haven't the slightest doubt of it, my man."

"And will it affect us?"

"It is certain to, more or less."

The man of toil turned back and thought things over for a few minutes and then wheeled to say:

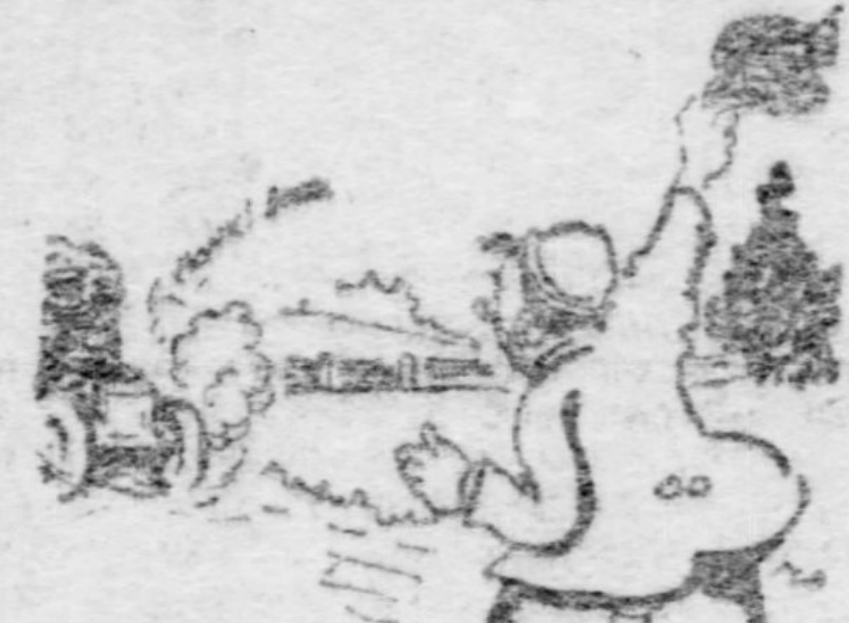
"Well, I think I'll take my chances. I am in the pickle business. Pickles ought to be worth $3 a bar'l, but they are selling for 25 cents less. I guess I'll hang on, war or no war, till they come up to my figger. Durn a man who hasn't got some sporting blood in his veins."

The Tramp and the Auto.

"Me and me pard was walking along a Long Island highway," said the tramp, "when we comes to a place where a small bridge over a ravine had been smashed down. We looks at the place for awhile, and then I says to Jim:

"'Jimmie, old boy, do we owe the auto anything?'

"'It's always throwing us over the fence and saving our climbing,' says he.



"Waved my old bandana as a warning."

"'Then we ought to stand here and give the first one warning, for that's a bad hole for one of them to fall into. There comes one now at the rate of 40 miles an hour.'

"I ran down the road a bit and stood there and waved my old bandana as a warning, but the driver held straight for me and yelled that he'd run me down if I didn't take a skate. I took one, and the next minute I heard a smash.

"'Jimmie, old boy,' I says, as I walks back to the broken bridge, 'is the auto down there?'

"'She is, Tom.'

"'Any damage?'

"'Busted all to pieces and three people killed.'

"'Then we'll wander along with clean consciences. We thought that perhaps we owed the auto one for being so kind and condescending to us, but it seems that we was mistook and ought to have been a mile further down the road and asking some farmer's wife for cold vitties.'"

The Power of the Press.

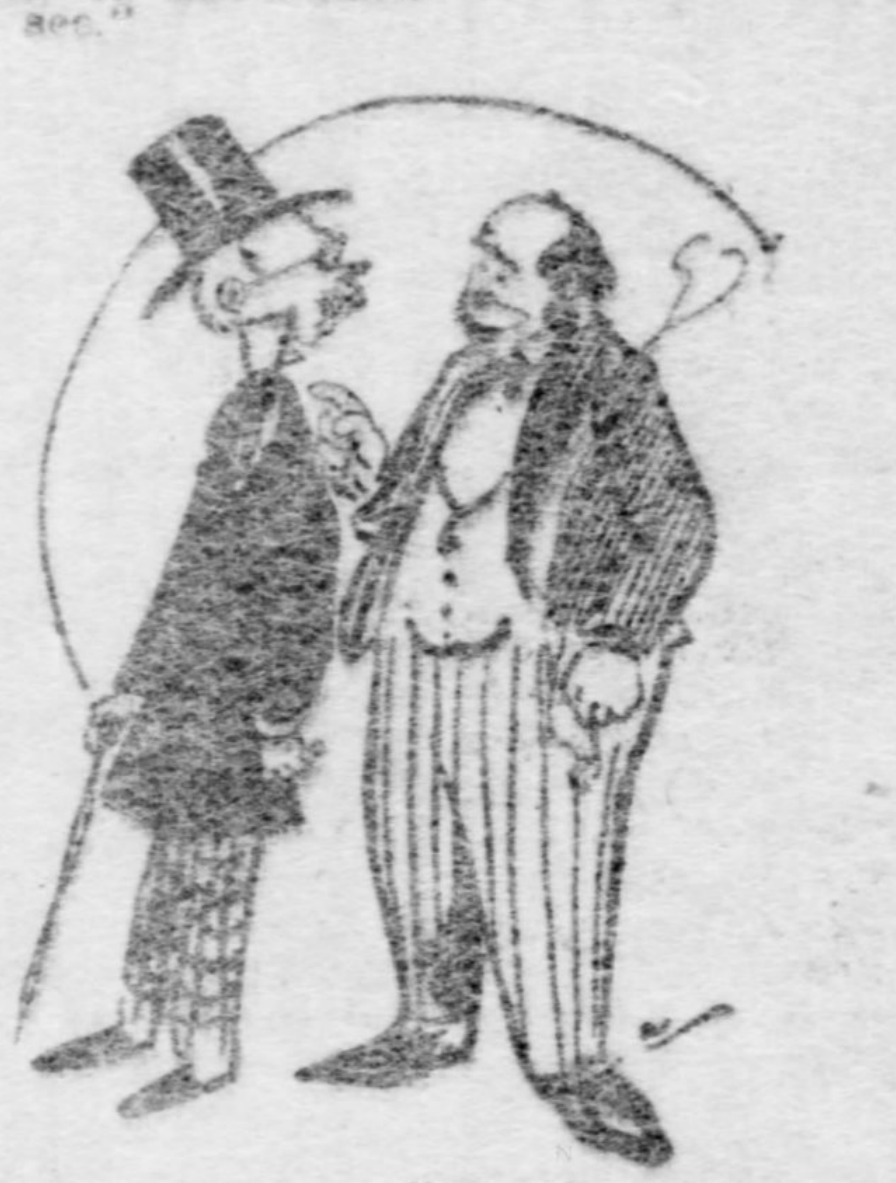
We had the editor of a weekly paper with us on part of the journey across North Dakota by team, and at one village hotel the landlord found out what an honored guest he had and refused to charge him any bill. The editor returned his thanks and we were about ready to leave when the landlord beckoned him aside and said:

"Stranger, being an editor, you can do anything. I don't like running a hotel and I wish you'd fix it up for me to go to the legislature."

"Yes?" was the reply.

"And my son Bill wants to be elected sheriff of this county."

"I see."



"Stranger, being editor of a paper, you can do anything."

"And my son Tom wants to be a school teacher."

"Yes?"

"And I've got a brother-in-law who wants an easy job in Washington. It's got to be an easy job, as he has a lame back."

"Anything more?" asked the editor.

"I've got a cousin Joe who'd like to go down to Panama, and a nephew who wants to get into a bank, and if you don't mind being put to a little trouble and would say that I am a widower and wanted to marry again, I'd take it as a great favor."

"Sure that's all, are you?"

"All, except that if I don't get into the legislature, you might help me to run for governor, and if I get the place I'll be hanged if I don't subscribe to three copies of your paper and pay cash in advance!"

THAT REMINDS ME

Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men

The Concord Captain.

Senator Tillman was accusing a political leader of overbearing and arbitrary methods.

"He goes too far," said the senator. "He is like the militia captain they used to have in Concord.

"This man came to Concord with a war record, and got a captain's appointment in the militia.

"He was a martinet. The first day he reviewed his company, he examined every hair on their heads, every button on their coats. It was an ordeal for them.

"On the whole, the captain was pleased with his inspection. One thing dissatisfied him, though. His men all had clean-shaven upper lips. Some had side-whiskers, some had mutton chops, some had goatees, some had patriotic chin beards. There was not one who had a mustache.

"The captain complimented his company in a short speech, and concluded by saying:

"'Only one thing is lacking to make a crack martial-looking company of you—mustaches. I want every man Jack of you to raise a mustache.'

"At this order the men looked at one another, and a young farmer, stepping out from the ranks, saluted and said:

"'What color will you have them, sir?'"

Wanted All the Glory.

Mark Twain, at a dinner in New York, was talking about political leaders, and the undue credit they take for their country's prosperity.

He told of a certain senator, Senator Dash, who was always on hand to receive the praise for any blessing that had befallen his state. He pointed out several benefits for which the senator took undue credit, and then, looking gravely around the table, he said:

"But what Senator Dash more particularly prides himself on is the late excellent harvest."

A Cheery Spirit.

The late C. A. Bradenburgh of Philadelphia was well known among showmen. The dime museum that he conducted was one of the largest and oldest in the country.

Mr. Bradenburgh spent his summers at Lake Sunapee, in New Hampshire. He had a large and costly cottage on an island, and his yacht, the Barbara B., was till 1904 the fastest on the lake.

In the 1904 races the Barbara B. was beaten by a motor boat, and the championship pennant that she had carried for years was taken from her.

Mr. Bradenburgh's remark, as he surrendered the pennant to the pulsating, thundering motor boat with its engines taken from a powerful automobile, typified the man's hopeful and cheery nature.

"It is a bad defeat," he said, "but it might be worse.

"It reminds me of a young lady.

"'What a sad thing it must be,' she said, 'to be disappointed in love.'

"'Yes,' said a married woman, 'but it must be infinitely worse to be disappointed in marriage.'"

Averse to Overwork.

Alexander Winton, in the smoking room of the Celtic, discussed a noted but dishonest chauffeur.

"The man is altogether shameless," he said. "He reminds me of a Scottish beggar whom they still talk about in Edinburgh.

"A gentleman came upon this beggar one evening at a magic lantern exhibition.

"'Why, I thought you were a blind beggar, man!' he cried.

"'That's my lay, gov'nor,' said the beggar.

"'Well, you're not blind now,' said the gentleman.

"The beggar gave him an indignant and reproachful look.

"'Can't a poor feller take an evenin' off sometimes?' he said indignantly."

She Didn't Get It.

George Gould was addressing a delegation of railroad brakemen. In the course of an exceedingly interesting speech he said:

"On English railways the coaches are cut up into a number of small rooms, or compartments. The passengers are isolated in these compartments. Sometimes, indeed, they are locked in. Their only means of communication with the brakeman is an electric bell, which must never be rung save in an emergency or a crisis. This bell always stops the train, and creates immense confusion and alarm.

"It is a poor system. It is an old-fashioned system that often causes trouble.

"An old lady, very near-sighted, got into a carriage one day in which a boy sat. She and the boy had the compartment to themselves. The train started, the old lady looked about her, and, spying the bell, she said to the boy:

"'Young chap, I ain't used to railroads. What's that there bell for?'

"The boy smiled maliciously.

"'That's to ring when you want something to eat,' he said. 'The road provides lunch.'

"The old lady nodded. A half hour or so went by. Then she leaned forward, and rang the bell.

"Instantly the brakes ground down upon the wheels. The locomotive whistled. The train stopped so suddenly that many people were thrown forward to the floor. There were shrieks. Windows were lowered and heads protruded. Guards ran from carriage to carriage.

"Finally a guard approached the old lady's carriage.

"'Who rang that bell?' he shouted, as he ran along.

"'I did, young man,' said the old lady.

"'Well, what do you want?' he asked.

"She thought a little while. Then she said calmly:

"'I think you might bring me some chicken sandwiches and a bottle of root beer.'"

Asked Them Only Once.

The character of the late William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, was being discussed in a New York club.

"President Harper," said a millionaire, "was a happy and illuminating talker. He never lacked a story wherewith to bring out a point.

"He was describing once to me the aged butler of a merchant. The butler, he said, was naive and quaint. For a certain dinner party he was loaned to a neighbor, and he said to this gentleman, in a discussion about the serving of the dinner:

"'Shall I press the champagne, sir? At home I have orders never to press it.'"

A Quicker Way.

A. J. Cassatt, the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said at his New Year's reception, anent an inexperienced workman:

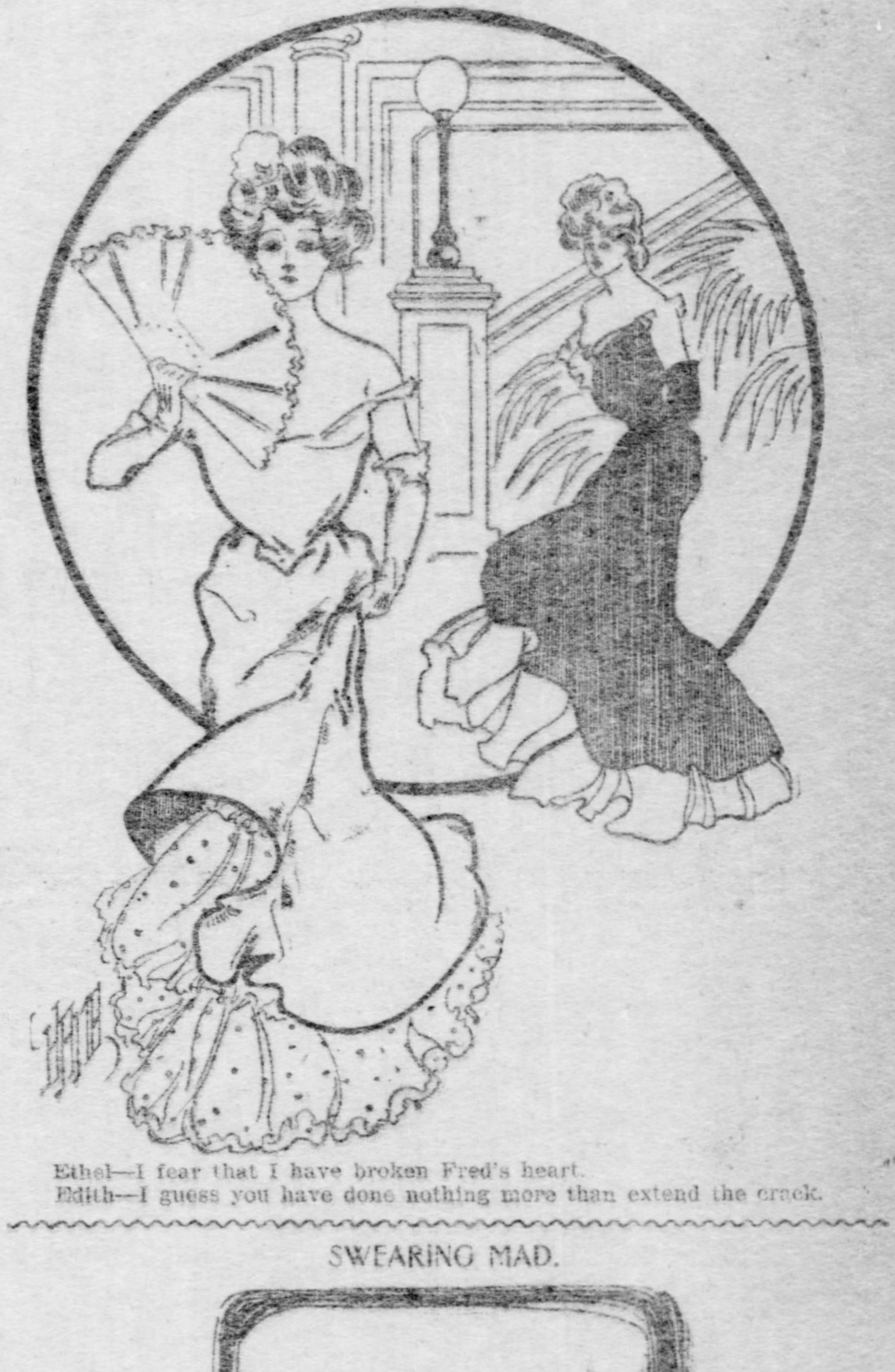
"That reminds me of a western lad. He got a place on a railroad, became a brakeman, then a fireman, and one day, in an emergency, he undertook to run a locomotive.

"He ran the locomotive well enough, but he could not stop with the necessary precision, for this needs practice.

"With one station in particular he had trouble. He ran some 30 yards beyond this station, and then, putting back, he ran as far the other way. He was preparing for a third attempt when the station agent put his head out of the window and shouted:

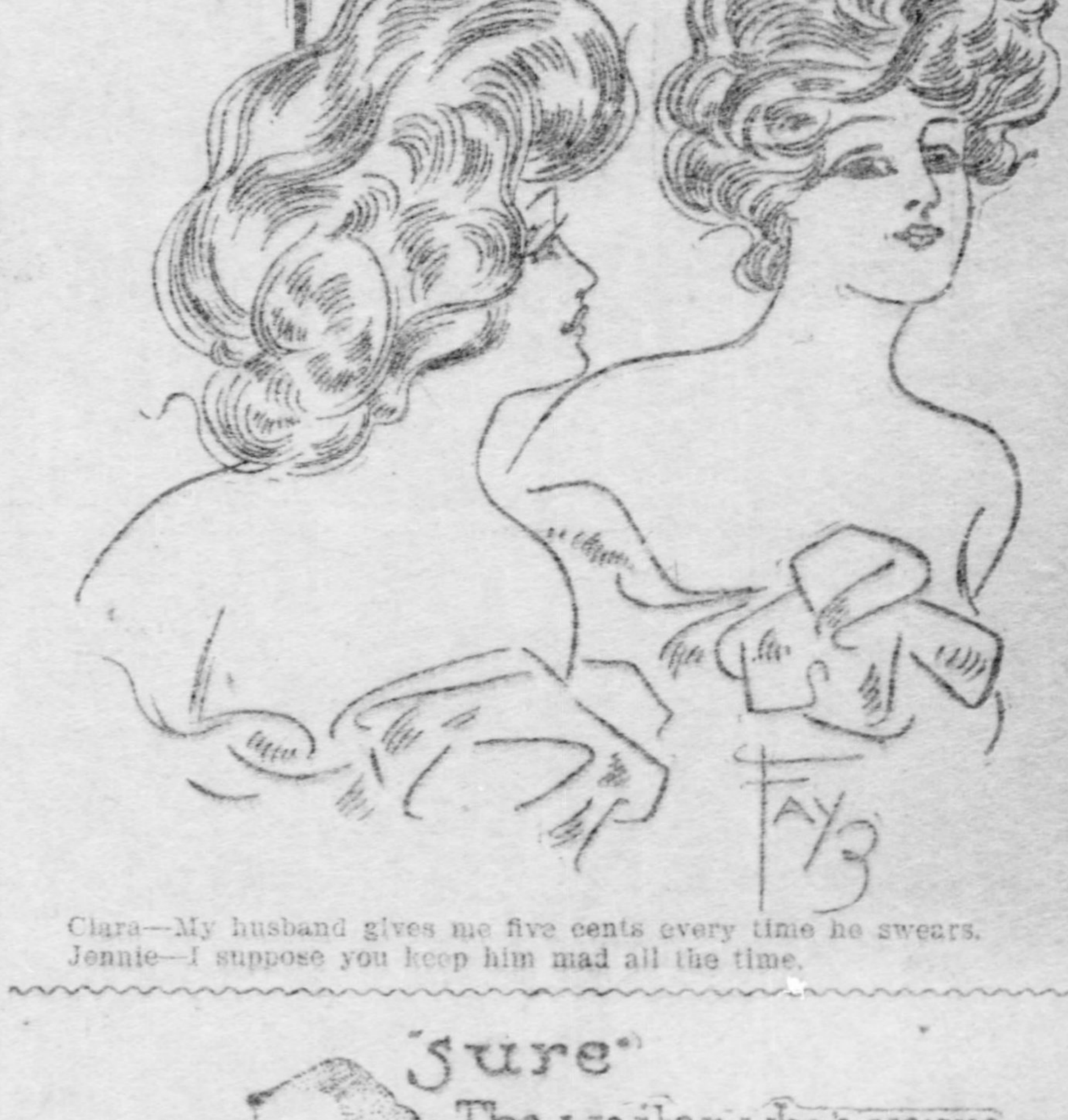
"'Stay where you are, Jim. We'll shift the station for you.'"

NOT HIS FIRST TROUBLE.

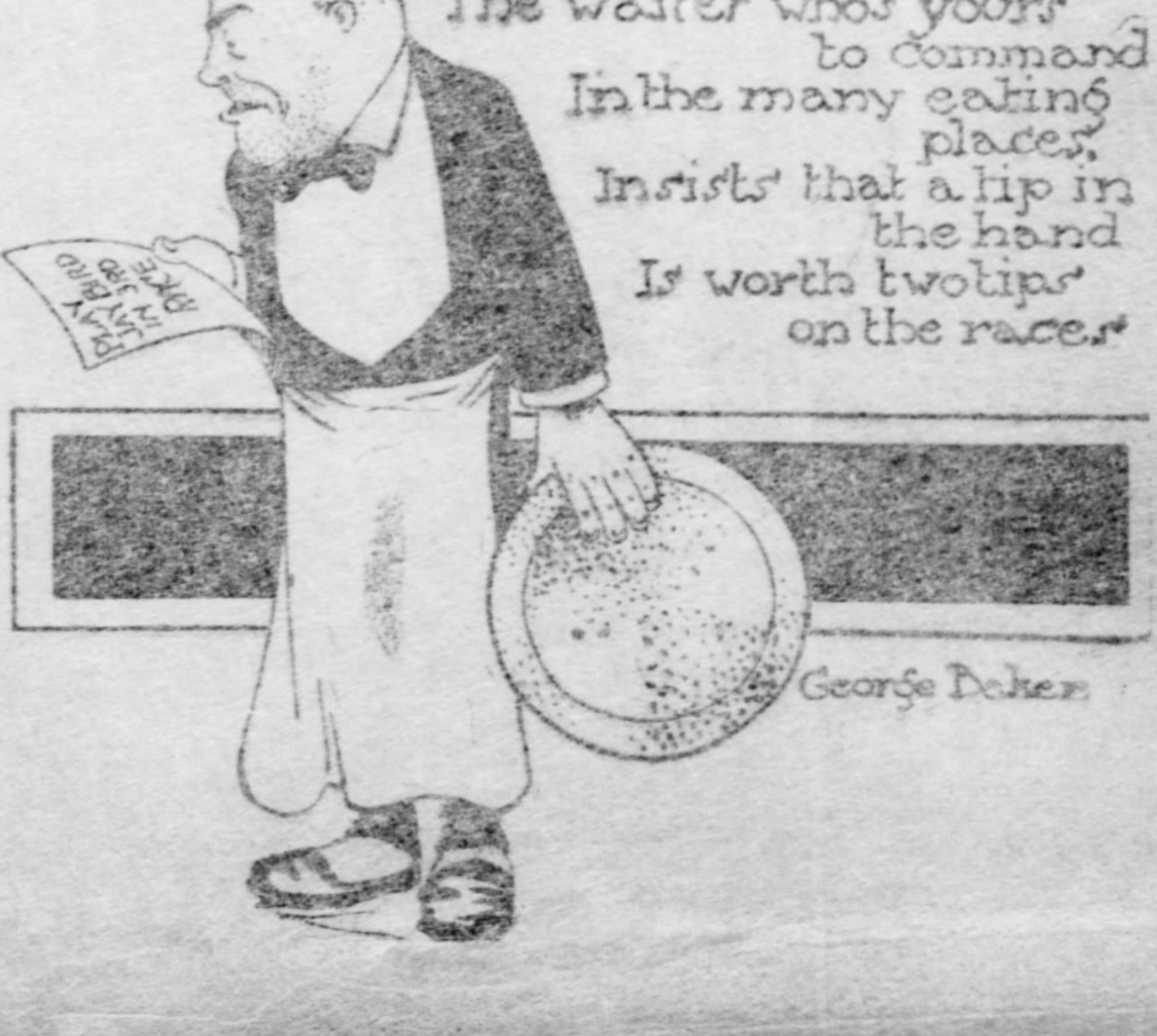


Ethel—I fear that I have broken Fred's heart.
Edith—I guess you have done nothing more than extend the crack.

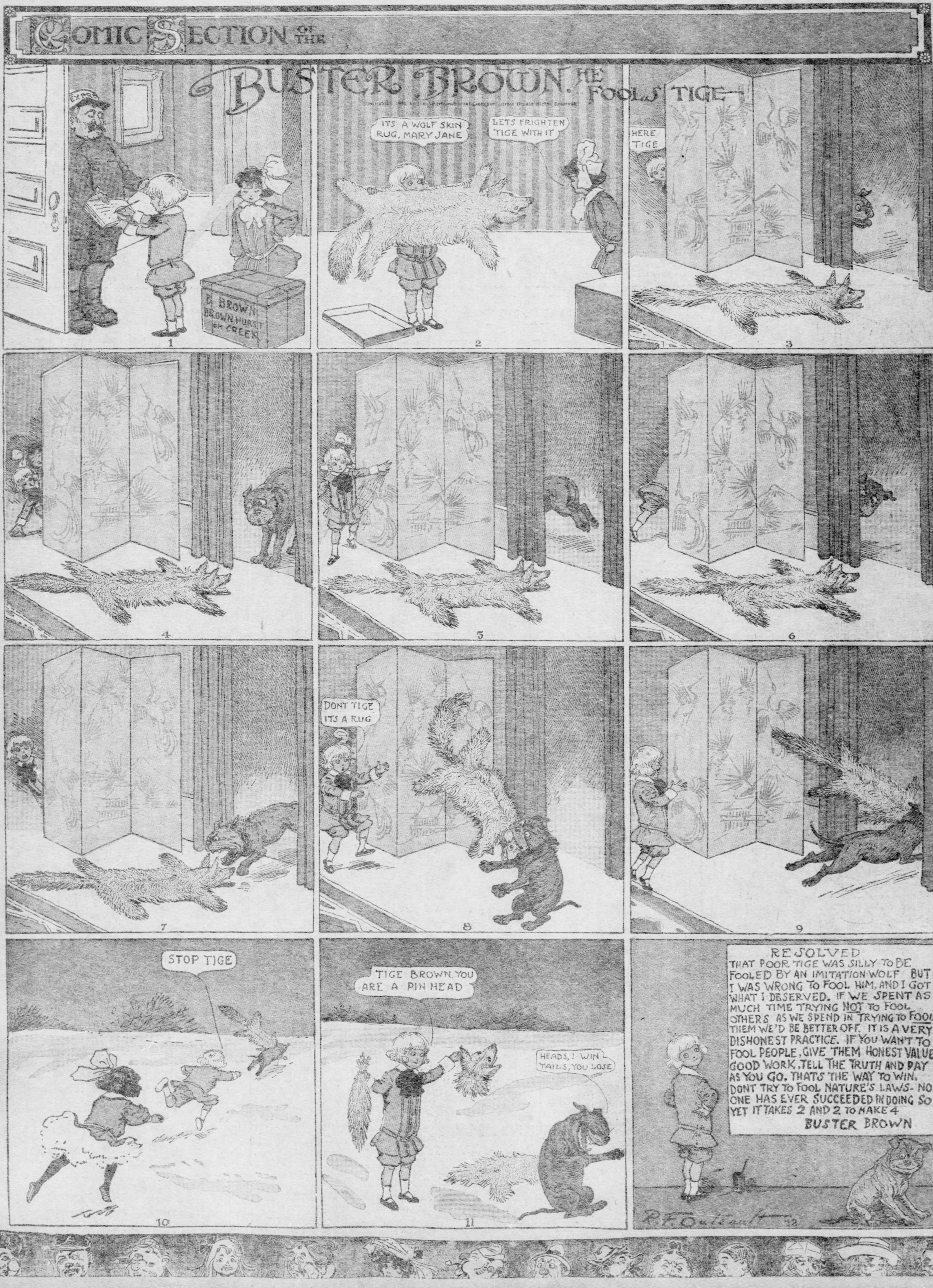
SWEARING MAD.



Clara—My husband gives me five cents every time he swears.
Jennie—I suppose you keep him mad all the time.



Buster Brown's Pranks and Resolutions


COMIC SECTION OF THE
BUSTER BROWN. HE FOOLS TIGE
EXPRESS
B. BROWN BROWN HURST ON CREEK
1
ITS A WOLF SKIN RUG, MARY JANE
LETS FRIGHTEN TIGE WITH IT
2
HERE TIGE
3
4
5
6
7
DONT TIGE ITS A RUG
8
9
STOP TIGE
10
TIGE BROWN, YOU ARE A PIN HEAD
HEADS, I WIN TAILS, YOU LOSE
11
RESOLVED
THAT POOR TIGE WAS SILLY TO BE FOOLED BY AN IMITATION WOLF BUT I WAS WRONG TO FOOL HIM, AND I GOT WHAT I DESERVED. IF WE SPENT AS MUCH TIME TRYING NOT TO FOOL OTHERS AS WE SPEND IN TRYING TO FOOL THEM WE'D BE BETTER OFF. IT IS A VERY DISHONEST PRACTICE. IF YOU WANT TO FOOL PEOPLE, GIVE THEM HONEST VALUE GOOD WORK, TELL THE TRUTH AND PAY AS YOU GO. THAT'S THE WAY TO WIN. DONT TRY TO FOOL NATURE'S LAWS- NO ONE HAS EVER SUCCEEDED IN DOING SO YET IT TAKES 2 AND 2 TO MAKE 4
BUSTER BROWN
R. F. Outcault

SOCIETY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THEATERS

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906. SIX PAGES.

ROMANCE OF ARCTIC CIRCLE HAS AN END IN MADNESS

Bride-Elect Traveled 6,000 Miles to Labrador to Find Her Lover a Lunatic.

GLAD NEWS UPSET HIS REASON

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Additional information which I have just obtained concerning the touching love romance of the Arctic regions that had such a tragic sequel, makes the story worth telling in full, though the bare outlines of it may have reached you by cable. It is a strange tale of the weary waiting and heroic labor of a young missionary who was driven insane by excess of joy on learning that his sweetheart was soon to join him.

Though Nain is one of the oldest established points in Labrador, having been founded in 1771, it is one of the dreariest places in the world known to man. Only an occasional vessel—forced by stress of weather—touches here; and the Moravian missionary station is not one of the points sought after save by those of the most heroic character.

One of the few men willing to undergo the rigors of the northern climate—the endless nights—the snows—the solitude—was a young German, who became known in the mission as Brother Hilbig. For three years he braved the winters as manager of the stores of the station. He proved himself a most efficient worker, and not only mastered the very difficult Esquimau language, but made a number of friends among the natives.

It is a rule among the Moravians that missionaries are not permitted to marry until they have demonstrated their capabilities not only to manage the mission stations, but to make friends with the natives. Brother Hilbig soon mastered the very difficult Esquimau language, and endeared himself to all the natives. The work at the mission seemed to interest him; but there was only one drawback to his complete happiness—he was alone.

Left His Girl Behind.

In his far off home in Germany, before going to the desolate Nain settlement, he had made love to a Sister Barz, also one of his own form of religious belief, and she had promised to go to him as soon as his work justified their being married. With such an object in view, Brother Hilbig worked incessantly, and, at last, after surmounting every difficulty, obtained the desired permission to marry.

A number of letters passed between the missionary and his fiancee, and also his brother; and, as the months rolled wearily by, the bride-elect made her preparations for going to Nain when the seas of ice opened sufficiently to permit the vessel to make the passage.

At last, the ship with his bride sailed; and a letter from his brother was sent by a faster ship that the woman he loved was on her way to join him in far off Labrador.

The joy of the news had a terrible effect upon the bridegroom-to-be. He went raving mad over the intelligence, and the, natives of the station had to take care of him in this condition until relief arrived from the nearest station, some hundred miles distant. Despite all the medical men of the mission could do, they were not able to restore the unfortunate man to his senses, and he was removed from Nain and sent to the larger station.

Awful News Is Broken.

In the meantime, the vessel bringing his bride-elect was favored by fair winds and open seas, and duly arrived at Nain. It was here that the awful news had to be broken to the young woman who had come so far to meet her husband. She had given up all her home ties, braved the dangers of the Arctic only to find that the man she loved could no longer recognize her. His mind was an utter blank to her existence.

For some time it was debated by the medical men whether or not he would recover his intellect; some thinking the attack might prove only temporary. However, after waiting for more than a month at the station, the demented man showed no signs of improvement, and it was decided to take him back to Germany where he would receive more expert treatment than he could obtain in the asylum at St. John's. Hoping against hope, Sister Barz waited near the asylum from day to day, in the expectation that a gleam of returning reason would bring recognition to her lover; but she was finally doomed to disappointment. Her lover not only did not recognize her, but was so violently insane that he had to be restrained by natives to keep him from destroying himself.

In utter despair, and almost driven mad by her unfortunate lot, the poor girl decided to return to Germany. The missionary was sent home in the mission ship, while she took passage for her old home on one of the liners sailing from St. John's.

As if to add to the tragic circumstances by one more detail, the girl arrived back among her friends two days before Christmas, while her unfortunate bridegroom-elect was confined in a Hamburg asylum a few days before this. It is feared that the terrible shock, the long sea voyage of over 6,000 miles, and the desolate home-coming will unsettle the reason and break down the health of the young woman who was ready to brave the Arctic dangers for the man she loved.

While everything that medical science can do to restore the unfortunate man to his reason is being done by the most skillful mental specialists of Germany, up to this time there is little hope of his recovery. Altogether, this makes one of the saddest of the tragic happenings of the Arctic.

Nain, the Desolate Missionary Post in Labrador Where Hilbig Was Stationed.

WOMAN TAKES AN OATH ON KORAN

Appears in Court in Scarlet Robe and Wearing White Slippers.

PROVES TO BE A VAMPIRE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—An extraordinary trial has recently taken place which has caused much interest in London. A young woman of extreme beauty, aged 28, was indicted for having defrauded many tradesmen by taking the name alternately of Lady Muriel Paget and Princess Soltykoff. When the time came for the trial she entered the witness box dressed in a long scarlet robe, and with her feet shod in little white slippers. As the trial proceeded and she was asked her name and antecedence, to the judge's astonishment she made the announcement that she had become a Mohammedan.

Great was the consternation; her oath on the New Testament was no value. What could be done? The clerk of the court consulted learned books and dived into archives to discover how to deal with one of eastern faith. Finally a messenger was sent out heastily to procure a copy of the koran. It was then discovered that in order to take an oath the prisoner must remove her slippers, place one hand on her sacred book and the other on her forehead, and touch the book with her forehead three times.

Oath on Koran.

Amid breathless silence she stooped and removed her shoes, placed one hand on the book and the other on her forehead, palms outward, and bowed three times till the palm touched the book, while a formula was muttered, and the court drew a sigh of relief to think this difficulty had been overcome.

"Is the ceremony binding on you?" asked the judge.

"Absolutely," she replied.

Then came the pitiful story of her history previous to her marriage, her alliance with the son of Prince Soltykoff, her subsequent marriage to a medical student who entered the army, the death of her six children, and drink and drugs, with the result that a sentence was passed of penal servitude for 18 months.

No career of crime has been more strange than that of this young woman. For years her victims have been innumerable. She obtained information, no one knows how, of the most intimate details of the family history of those who were her dupes, of which she made cunning use, but to one who knew her intimately, and who has studied her history from personal knowledge, the statement has been made that this woman is a lunatic of the most dangerous type, a very vampire, who with ruthless cunning will prey upon mankind.

Want an Asylum.

Prison, therefore, is the last place on earth to which she should be sent. She will only return to the world, to recommence her dangerous work in 18 months' time, and, had we a deeper knowledge of psychology and a truer view of how to deal with the delinquent classes we should consign her to a lunatic asylum, where she would remain for life.

The Salvation Army, always to the front where any new scheme is to be devised, has pronounced a plan which is intended to meet just such cases. They are anxious that the home office should consign to it the criminals who have left prison and who have carried out their sentence, but who are yet still unfit to be at large. It is to be hoped that this scheme may receive active encouragement, as it should be an integral part of our punitive and reformatory work.

BISHOP POTTER TO HAVE A RIVAL

English Chaplin Will Open an Inn and a Drinking Tavern on an Advanced Scale.

BAR TO BE OPEN ON SUNDAY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Bishop Potter of New York and his famous subway tavern are to be rivaled near London, where the Rev. E. S. Thackery, chaplain of the Peckham workhouse, is about to embark into the saloon business.

Chaplain Thackery, however, is going to outdo Bishop Potter, inasmuch as he is going to manage his enterprise personally and see that the bibulously inclined are well taken care of along correct scriptural lines.

Pastor Thackery has taken a lease of the Fish and Eils inn, Harlow Essex. It is quite a pretentious establishment, having more than three miles of excellent fishing rights attached.

The enterprising pastor has had the entire inn rebuilt and, it is expected, it will become a popular resort for anglers seeking recreation at the week end. Special rates are to be established for those who stay from Saturday to Monday.

"There is a good deal of cant these days," said Pastor Thackery, when explaining his ideas regarding his departure. "My belief regarding the Sabbath is, that it is a first day on which man's mind should turn toward his Creator. Therefore I shall do my best to get my patrons to attend divine services on Sundays. But after that has been attended to I can see no harm in their fishing or boating.

"Innocent amusement is never harmful, whether it be indulged in on Sunday or Monday. The recreations of Sunday should be such as to fit a man to go about his duties during the rest of the week in a law-abiding and cheerful manner. I am not going into this business purely as a philanthropic proposition. I expect to make money out of it. At the same time I expect to provide good bed, good board and good amusement.

And I expect to make my church exercises sufficiently interesting to draw attention. You see I am the inventor of the unclef system of music, which comprises a new keyboard and a new notation. It is my intention to establish a factory near the Fish and Eils so that I can attend to both enterprises at the same time."

"Will your saloon be open on Sundays?" was asked.

"Certainly. That is, it will be opened during the hours prescribed by law—from midday to 2 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. You see we are not so provincial here as they are in America.

"The idea of forced prohibition I do not believe to be practical. Not is it agreeable to an enlightened free people. Such legislation as this is destructive of liberty—an infringement on individual rights."

When asked what he thought of the failure of Bishop Potter's enterprise, Pasto Thackeray said: "There is too much sensation in New York. Bishop Potter is an advanced thinker and a man of great intellectuality. His ideas on the social questions are right. But the people and the press will not advance with him.

"The Subway tavern was turned by the press into a fad, and no fad can last. If it had been accomplished without any of the usual flourish of trumpets, the results would have been different and a great deal of good would have endured."

KOREA OPPRESSED BY THE JAPANESE

Emperor Addresses Note to the Powers and Intervention Is Probable.

PALACE INFESTED BY TROOPS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 24.—According to mail advices received from Korea, Japan is taking advantage of her successes in her war with Russia by subjecting the Koreans to a state of oppression to which they never submitted without recourse to armed resistance.

The emperor is declared to be virtually a prisoner; Japanese troops guard the palace, which swarms with Japanese spies. The Japan-Korean treaty of November 7, 1905, does not bear the emperor's signature or seal. The foreign minister did not sign, but his seal was forcibly abstracted and affixed to the treaty, thereby giving this virtual abdication of the emperor its only claim to legality.

The emperor has written a strong protest to the powers, declaring that he has never made over his sovereignty to Japan, and never consented to the appointment of a Japanese resident. Under the agreement known as the Portsmouth treaty Japan undertook to take no steps in Korea without the Korean government's consent.

It is likely that France will be the first country to take up the matter. The Korean emperor's communication, no doubt, will receive the approval of Russia, Germany and Italy besides France, as these countries are vigorously opposed to the Japanese policy of aggression in any territory contrary to the decisions of the ruler thereof.

What idea Japan has in mind in extending her influence in Korea cannot be imagined when it is known in Tokyo that the powers will not under any circumstances permit the mikado to bring his troublesome country under its dominion. Perhaps it is an "unauthorized extension of official duties" on the part of the man appointed to protect the interests of the Japanese in the Korean cities.

SOCIALISTS ARE WEAKENING.

Anti-Militarists of Switzerland Are Rapidly Losing Their Once Strong Hold.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The anti-militarists are rapidly losing ground in Switzerland even among the most radical Socialists, who are becoming less cosmopolitan and more patriotic and national in their ideas.

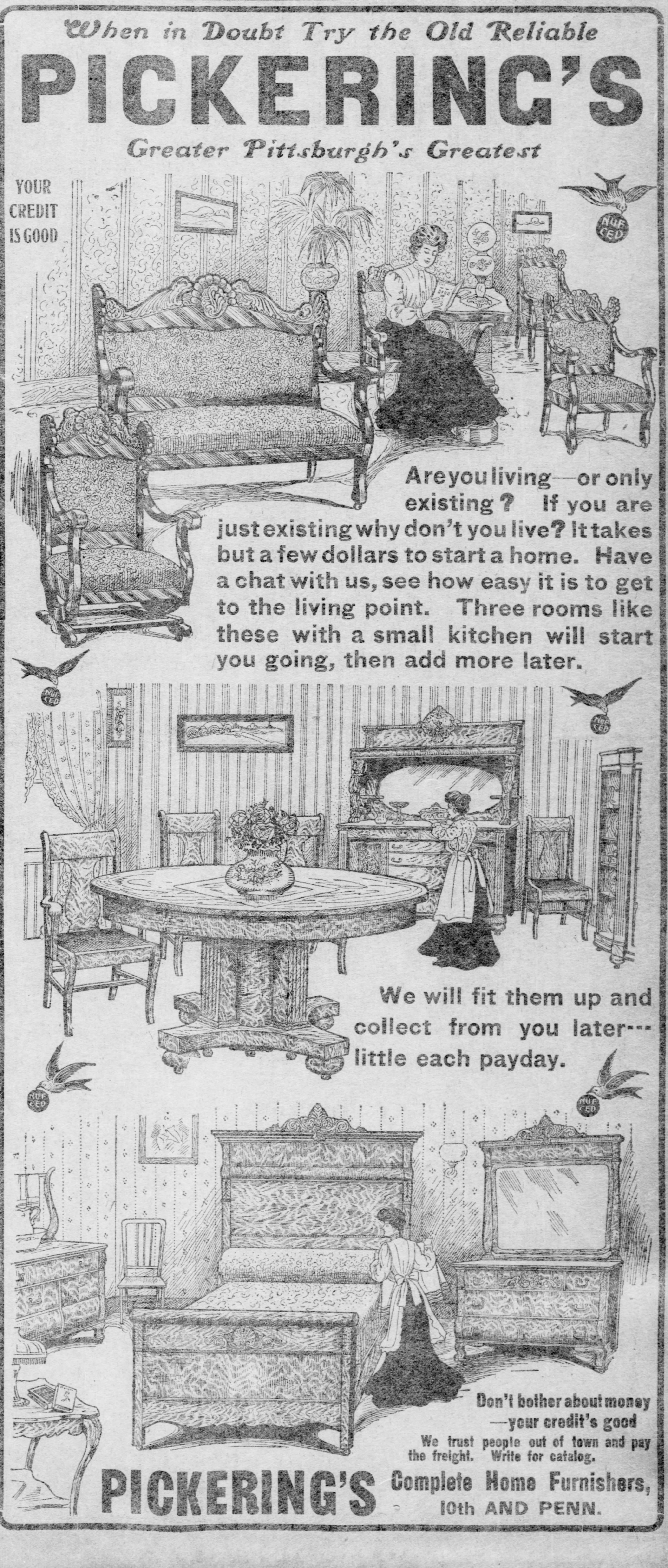
Several Socialistic papers at Gruetli and at Winterthur openly advocate the strengthening of the defences of the country, even at considerable expense. It is to be hoped that our French Socialists will follow their example.

POSTMEN ARE ON SKATES.

German Letter Carriers Having a Good Time—They Use Boats in Summer.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—(Special Cable.)—German postmen of the Spreevald do their letter deliveries on skates just now. The Spreevald consists of a number of islands in the middle of the Spree, about 60 miles from Berlin, for whose inhabitants it is a favorite summer resort.

In the summer the postmen have to use boats to reach the islets, in the winter they travel on skates. The river freezes early, and the ice is generally good till the middle of April.



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SOCIETY

THIS week, which will usher in the Lenten season with its attendant falling off of social affairs, will have a social calendar of no great length or importance. There will, however, be several interesting entertainments. Mrs. John Jennings Brooks will inaugurate a series of social events in honor of her visiting friends, Mrs. Robert Pogue of Cincinnati and Mrs. A. A. Coles and Miss Annabelle Coles of Detroit, by giving a reception at her home in Marlborough street, the reception to be followed in the evening by a dinner for the aids and an equal number of men. Mrs. W. Harry Brown will also be a hostess of tomorrow, she having planned a very small and informal bridge at her home, Fifth and Murray Hill avenues. There will be no special guest of honor. Two weddings are scheduled for Tuesday. One is that of Miss Edith Lang and William A. Seifert, which will take place at Mrs. William A. Lang's residence in Termon avenue, Allegheny, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Miss Marie Wachob, Miss Agnes Lyon of Arcola, Ill., and little Miss Katherine Black will attend the bride, while Laird Lang will be Mr. Seifert's best man, and the bride will be given away by another brother, William Lang. Oliver Eaton will act as groomsman. Miss Charity A. Blair, Mrs. Lide Packer Blair's daughter, and Eugene Herbert Brock of New York are also to have a home wedding. The Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith, pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church, will solemnize the marriage at 8:30 o'clock, the attendants including Miss Sara Greene of Cincinnati, George L. Reed of Carlisle, Charles P. Blair and Thomas J. Towers, the latter of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. George Dwight Breck will enter the list of Tuesday's entertainers with a dance in the Bellefield club to meet their house guest, Mrs. Frank Edgar Williams of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Leggate of Callowhill street will entertain at cards on Tuesday evening, this affair following a similar entertainment which Mrs. Leggate will give on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Howard M. Hooker's informal card party on Tuesday afternoon will be in honor of the trio of guests who are visiting. Mrs. J. J. Brooks and Mrs. George L. McCoy's informal tea on the following day will be for the same guests. A quiet little wedding dated for Thursday evening is that of Miss Florence Bell Aldrich and Hervey Schumacher, which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Aldrich, in Shady avenue. Miss Ethel Pew and William Aldrich will be the only attendants, and the Rev. Dr. Frank N. Sneed will officiate. Mrs. F. O. Van Gorder of South Negley avenue will be among Friday's hostesses. Mrs. Van Gorder is to give a bridge for her visiting friend, Mrs. N. W. Wilson of Germantown.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Hersman, assisted by Mrs. J. E. Jarrett, entertained the Morse High school class in honor of their daughters, Miss Ella Clifton Hersman and Miss Laura Jean Jarrett. The affair was conducted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hersman in Carson street, and all the appointments were in keeping with Washington's birthday, the day chosen for the entertainment. The table supper was decorated with a cherry tree and the favors were hatchets and cherries, while a color scheme of red, white and blue was carried out in the refreshments. The guests were Miss Ida Young, Miss Delia Crawford, Miss Ada Jones, Miss Melissa Griffiths, Miss Bessie Atkinson, Miss Mercedes Evans, Miss Margaret Renkin, Miss Florence Prophater, Miss Villa Smith, Miss Henrietta Greiner, Miss Bessie Barton, George Davis, Albert Jordan, William Finkle, Edgar Lewis, Joseph Gochnour, Harry Barton, Clarence Sheasley and John Day.

* * *

Mrs. J. Frederic Byers, who will sail with Mr. Byers on March 1 for a summer's sojourn in European countries, was guest of honor last Tuesday at the bridge party given by Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell. The entertainment was conducted at Mrs. Dalzell's home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and enough guests were present to require the use of eight tables. Beautiful little silver clocks were the prizes won by Mrs. Byers, Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Anne Burgwin, Mrs. Russell K. Forsythe, Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., Mrs. Harmar D. Denny and Mrs. William C. Robinson. Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon poured tea and chocolate at the close of the games, the tea table having an exquisite centerpiece of pink roses. Clusters of red roses were used to decorate the various apartments occupied by the card tables.

* * *

Social interest on Monday centered in the golf club where Miss Elizabeth Mitchell entertained with a large bridge party. Twenty tables of bridge and one of domino whist were in use, and among the prize winners were Mrs. J. J. Turner, Mrs. Dexter J. Thayer, Mrs. Starling Winston Childs, Miss Garrison, Mrs. Frank McClintock, Mrs. John A. Harper, Mrs. Samuel Severance, Mrs. Henry Preston, Mrs. Horace Dravo, Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Miss McCandless, Mrs. William Henry Singer, Miss Dunlevy, Mrs. Cayode Reed of Greensburg, Miss Elizabeth Long of Greensburg, Miss Richardson, Mrs. William Orr, Mrs. Robert Garland and Mrs. Henry Bovard of Greensburg. The prizes awarded were exquisite little pieces of Venetian glass and the club house was prettily decorated with smilax and spring flowers, lilies being used principally.

* * *

Pittsburgh and Allegheny people will be interested in the coming marriage of Miss Caroline Browning of Philadelphia and Newlin Trainor, also of Philadelphia, and a brother of William Booth Trainor of Northumberland avenue, this city. The marriage will be solemnized in St. David's Protestant Episcopal church, Bryn Mawr, on Tuesday of Easter week—April 17—12 o'clock noon being the hour set. Miss Browning, it will be remembered, was one of Miss Caroline Morris' attendants at her wedding to J. Frederic Byers of Allegheny in December. Mr. Trainor was to have attended his brother when the latter was married to Miss Martha D. Dalzell a couple of years ago, but was prevented by illness.

* * *

Mrs. Charles L. Taylor gave three more events in her series of social affairs last week. The first was a dinner on Tuesday evening, and the second a whist party at which Mrs. S. S. Lesslie won the pretty little pin offered as a prize. The whist followed a luncheon at which covers were laid for Mrs. Galen Hartman, Mrs. William Boyd, Mrs. Robert B. Petty, Sr., Mrs. H. C. Torrance, Mrs. Frederick C. Ewart, Mrs. George Taylor Clarkson, Mrs. Lesslie and the hostess. On Friday evening Mrs. Taylor gave a euchre dinner, with covers laid for 12, and the guests included Mrs. Noel C. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balken, Mrs. Grace Warmcastle, Mrs. Omar Scott Decker, Mrs. Charles A. Rook, Mrs. William Boyd, Robert Pitcairn, Jr., and Harry Reno.

* * *

Miss Hattie Green and Henry Weil were married on Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jeannette Green, in Chartiers street, Allegheny. The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy performed the ceremony, the only attendant being Julius Weil, a brother of the bridegroom. Nathan Green gave his sister's hand in marriage, the bride wearing a gown of embroidered white batiste and carrying a Bible marked by lilies of the valley. Orange blossoms fastened her tulle veil. No plans have been made for at home days as the new residence of the bridal couple in Washington street, Knoxville, is not yet ready for occupancy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. Clifton Jenkins celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage last Sunday evening. The celebration was prefaced by the christening of their baby daughter, Elizabeth Eleanor Jenkins, in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, the Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., reading the service. The ceremony was followed by supper at the Jenkins home in Walnut street, which was decorated in lilies and palms. Thomas C. Jenkins acted as godfather, and Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Edward E. Jenkins and Miss Addah E. Gerdes were godmothers.

* * *

Although no formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Holden of Cleveland to Thomas Atterbury McGinley of this city, the engagement was made public last week. Mr. McGinley is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McGinley of Forbes street, Shadyside. The announcement was to have been made formally during the past week, but owing to a death in Miss Holden's family, it was deferred. The bride-elect is a daughter of Liberty Holden, a prominent resident of Cleveland.

* * *

One of Monday's more informal social events was the bridge party at which Miss Scully of Lexington avenue was hostess. The guests were a few of Miss Scully's most intimate friends, and there was no special guest of honor.

* * *

The annual Washington's birthday celebration at the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy in Fifth avenue was a most enjoyable affair on Wednesday afternoon. The principal feature of the program was "The Meeting of the Nations," or "Columbia's Party," the characters being Columbia, the Goddess of Liberty, the 45 states, the District of Columbia and each nation of the world. Each of the nations had two representatives who, dressed appropriately in the native costumes, gave the national song of the land which they represented. Columbia, represented by Miss Helen Reineman as hostess, was assisted by Miss Bessie Murrin, Miss Elma Eberhardt, Miss May Ryan, Miss Margaret Krepp, Miss Helen Carmody and Miss Elizabeth Parish, the seniors at the academy. Miss Marion McDonald played the role of the Goddess of Liberty, and the 45 states, together with the District of Columbia, each carrying her own banner, were represented by other students. Joseph Rice appeared as Uncle Sam. Another number on the program which was much enjoyed was the flag march and drill given by junior boys and girls in white suits and trappings of red, white and blue, led by John Russell and Gerald O'Brien, Jr. Miss Langworthy, the physical culture director, was in charge. Miss Emily Roseberg, as Jane, aided by a number of other students as the Piper children, gave a selection from Victor Herbert's "Babes in Toyland."

* * *

Mrs. Robert Andrews McKean of South Negley avenue entertained Monday afternoon, the affair being a children's party in honor of her little daughter, Miss Margaret McKean. It was little Miss Margaret's tenth birthday anniversary and 36 little friends helped her celebrate, Miss Katherine Patton of Brownsville being a house guest over the event. Dancing was the principal feature of the afternoon, and for this favors of Japanese parasols for the girls and canes for the boys were provided. A fishpond was also an interesting feature and a donkey game was conducted with Miss Mary Oliver Coffin and William Furey winning the prizes. Mrs. McKean was assisted by Mrs. A. G. Leonard, Mrs. Harry Hurst, Mrs. Harry B. Shidle, Mrs. Joseph Jones, Mrs. Harry W. Gleffer, Mrs. William M. Furey and Mrs. William C. Coffin. The appointments were carried out in a color scheme of red, white and blue, flags, carnations and tulips being used in the decorations.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Golf club closed its doors on Wednesday and no more social affairs will be given in the pretty clubhouse until May. One of the closing entertainments was a luncheon which Mrs. James McCrea gave there on Monday afternoon. Mrs. McCrea entertained without any special guest of honor. Among the guests were Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Frank McClintock, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. William J. Moorhead, Mrs. William J. Holland and Mrs. William Carr. Miss Julia Morgan Harding also gave a luncheon at the club last week, given on Wednesday to meet Miss Jane Meade Welch, Miss Kate C. MacKnight's guest. Covers were also laid for Mrs. James Bernard Shea, Mrs. William Henry Singer, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell, Mrs. James I. Kay and Mrs. D. T. Watson.

* * *

Mrs. Fletcher Collins, who was Miss Elizabeth Sellers prior to her marriage last month, was guest of honor on two occasions last week. The first was a bridge party given by Mrs. George C. Burgin at her home in Craft avenue, Oakland. Nine tables were called into play and the prizes were awarded to Mrs. Julia Watson Horne, Miss Mary Park, Mrs. Samuel Clarke Reed, Mrs. William Booth Trainor, Mrs. Harry Downes Sellers, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Mrs. Francis Sellers Guthrie and Miss Margaret Scully. Mrs. John Scott's luncheon at her home in Clyde street on Thursday was a very small and informal affair, also in honor of Mrs. Collins.

* * *

Mrs. John Bradley, Jr., of Sarah street, South Side, entertained last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Mattie Bradley. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reineman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley, Mrs. John Sloan, Miss Agnes McCaffrey, Miss Helen Hannon, Miss Bertha Flannery, Miss Clara Rohn, Miss Rose Byers, Miss Martha McCaffrey, Miss Mae Sweeney, Miss Florence Cassidy, Miss Alyce Cassidy, Miss Loretta Arthur, Miss Mattie Bradley, Edgar Daniels, William Bradley, Jr., Harry Bubenheim, William Pugh, James Williams, Nicholas Jenkins, Harry Figure, Thomas McCune, LaCleir Walton, William McCurry and Edward Collins.

* * *

The Hotel Schenley was prettily decorated in red, white and blue on Wednesday evening, the occasion being a dance at which Mrs. Isaac Kaufmann was hostess in honor of her sister, Miss Meyer of Quincy, Ill. There were no figures, but two of the numbers on the programs were favor dances, in which the men received briar and amber pipes and the girls were given pretty pictures. Each panel in the ballroom walls was hung with a silk flag, cherry tree branches and hatchets, while the tables in the dining room had centerpieces of red and white carnations and blue hyacinths.

* * *

Miss Annabelle Dreher of Washington, D. C., a house guest of the hostess, was honor guest at the little tea given on Tuesday by Miss Nellie Brown of Stanton avenue. Miss Dreher, in a pink and white pompadour silk gown, stood with the hostess to receive the callers, Miss Brown wearing a gown of pink liberty silk. Mrs. W. S. Brown, Mrs. William McCandless Brown, Miss Helen Wood, Miss Ruth Hay and Miss Charlotte Overend acted as assistants, and the decorations for the day were of white lilies in the drawing room and pink roses and lilacs in the dining room.

* * *

Mrs. George Wilmer Martin of the Bellefield dwellings will be among the present week's hostesses. She will give a tea at the Country club in Squirrel Hill on Friday afternoon, with three guests of honor, Mrs. Frank Shepard, Mrs. Paul Arthur Sorg and Mrs. C. W. Hotchkiss. Miss Shepard was formerly Miss Carrie Rose. Mrs. Sorg, who is a resident of New York, was Miss Grace Watson Aul of this city, and the third guest of honor is visiting Mrs. John Albert Aul of Bellefield avenue.

* * *

Invitations were received during the early part of last week for Mrs. W. Edgar Reed's luncheon which she will give at the Hotel Schenley on Tuesday of this week. The luncheon will be a large affair planned in honor of Mrs. Richard Lee Snyder, a bride of some months ago, who was Miss Henrietta Kerney Brennan of "Clover Crest," Swissvale. She is a cousin of the hostess and is now making her home in the Kenmawr.

* * *

An informal bridge party was given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Herbert DuPuy of Morewood avenue, Shadyside. The guest of honor was Mrs. DuPuy's visiting friend, Mrs. Frank D. Charney of Harrisburg. Six tables were in play and the decorations were carried out in red, white and blue, red and white carnations being tied with ribbons in the three colors. The prizes were dainty spangled gauze fans.

* * *

Miss Morris of Stanton avenue gave a delightfully informal little tea on Tuesday afternoon, her guests including only a few of her girl friends who had been invited to meet Mrs. Lee Stewart Irwin. Mrs. Irwin is a bride of the fall, who was Miss Charlotte Davison of Bellevue. The tea was a telephone affair, given without aids or decorations.

Tuesday of Easter week, April 17, is the date finally decided upon for the wedding of Miss Madelaine Frances Laughlin and the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander. The First Presbyterian church will be the scene of the event. Miss Laughlin and her mother, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., will go to Lakewood next Wednesday, expecting to remain there until a fortnight before the wedding.

* * *

Miss Mabel Ferguson has chosen Wednesday, March 7, as the day for her marriage to Beveridge Webster. The ceremony will be performed at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in Ben Avon, no one being present except the most immediate relatives. The Rev. James C. Webster, a cousin of Mr. Webster, will officiate.

* * *

One of the most beautiful affairs of the week was Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker's luncheon given on Wednesday at her home in Ellsworth avenue, Shadyside. The one long table was covered with a handsome cloth of shadow embroidery, which was matched in its various shades and colors by the flowers. Dark primroses, tulips and pansies were loosely arranged in an exquisitely dainty Italian bowl placed in the center of the table. Pansies were also strewn in clusters along both sides of the bowl. Mrs. Schoonmaker gave the luncheon to meet Mrs. F. G. Tullidge, Mrs. S. S. Shafer and Mrs. J. W. Harries, all of Cincinnati, in addition to whom covers were laid for Mrs. Harry Clyde Beggs, Mrs. Carter Curtis Beggs, Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook and Mrs. James Wood Scully.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington will leave on Wednesday for Lakewood, N. J., to spend the month of March. As a farewell entertainment Mrs. Darlington gave a perfectly appointed bridge on Thursday of last week—Washington's birthday. Fourteen tables were in use and as favors at each place there were miniature cherry tree stumps, into which had been inserted a tiny silver hatchet, monogramed with the initial of the guest whose place it marked. The name cards bore in one corner a gilt head of George Washington, while on the opposite side of the card were hatchets and cherries. The prizes, which were beautiful little mahogany clocks, were captured by Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, Mrs. William H. Mercur, Mrs. L. W. Young, Mrs. Julia Watson Horne, Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Joseph Albree, Mrs. Pugsley of Hillsboro, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Graham Brown; Mrs. Henry Clay Bughman, Miss Chalfant, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. David T. Watson, Mrs. George A. Macbeth and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn. Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon poured tea, chocolate and coffee at the close of the games. The chandelier suspended over the tea table was fringed in red and above the fringe hung rich red cherries. The center of the table was occupied by a figure of George Washington and a cherry tree stump, into which had been thrust a hatchet. At intervals over the table were vases of red tulips and white lilacs.

* * *

Yesterday was quite a busy one in the social world. Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker of Ellsworth avenue, Shadyside, gave a very delightful musicale at-home at 4 o'clock. The honors of the occasion were shared by Mrs. Schoonmaker's house guests, Mrs. J. W. Harries and Mrs. F. G. Tullidge, both of Cincinnati. Miss Griffiths, accompanied by Joseph Gittings, gave an enjoyable program during the afternoon. Mrs. Henry Chalfant was also among yesterday's hostesses, Mrs. Chalfant having given an informal bridge luncheon at her home in Allegheny. An East End social affair of the day was Mrs. Gilliford B. Sweeney's card party, which she gave at her home in South Negley avenue. Both bridge and five hundred were played at 12 tables. Mrs. Murry A. Verner entertained a few friends at bridge at "Cathalyce Park," her home in Penn avenue, and Mrs. George T. Clarkson was also a bridge hostess. Perhaps the largest affair of the day was the tea which Mrs. Russell Herbert Boggs of Westminster street, Allegheny, gave from 4 until 6 o'clock. The honor guest was Mrs. Arthur DeWitt Haruden, who has recently come from New York to make her home in Washington, Pa., and receiving with the hostess and her honor guest was Mrs. E. E. Bosworth McCready, while as aids there were Mrs. R. J. McCready and Mrs. Robert Ferell, Mrs. David Oliver Holbrook, Mrs. H. A. Carpenter, Miss Alice Scott, Mrs. R. L. McCready and Miss Boggs. The hostess was gowned in white liberty silk appliqued in pink roses. The honor guest appeared in cream-colored crepe de chine, while Mrs. McCready wore a toilette of shell pink moire silk. The decorations throughout the house were of pink sweet peas and maiden hair ferns.

* * *

At the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Brickell will be at home in Howe street, East End. They were married in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, the bride being Miss Emma Daisy Hogue. The Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, rector of the church, performed the ceremony and the bridal attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Addison Gumbert, Edward Rabenstein, Walter Brickell, James Anderson and John Shallert. The bride's gown was of white messaline satin fashioned en princesse and beautifully trimmed with princesse lace. Orange blossoms fastened her tulle veil and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Kirk and Mrs. Gumbert both carried clusters of pink roses and wore wreaths of rosebuds in their hair. Mrs. Kirk's gown was of cream-colored crepe de chine and lace, and Mrs. Gumbert's was of blue. The decorations, both at the church and at the new home of the bridal couple, where the wedding reception was held, were simple but pleasing. The chancel was adorned with gracefully drooping palms, at the base of which nestled potted pink primroses. Brass standards, marking the pews down the center aisle, were filled with white carnations, which flowers were also used on the altar. Only the members of the bridal party were seated at the bridal table during the wedding supper, the table having an effective centerpiece of pink roses and white hyacinths.

* * *

W. U. P. circles were interested in the annual junior "prom" of the engineering and collegiate departments of the university given at Hotel Schenley last Friday evening. T. L. Douglas, W. C. Arthurs, C. M. Hartman, E. R. Weise, W. C. Fisher and R. B. Thomp composed the committee in charge of the "prom," which was given under the patronage of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel B. McCormick, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Carhart, Dr. and Mrs. Francis Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Albert E. Frost, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Hunter, Prof. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, Prof. and Mrs. Ferdinand Berger, Prof. D. M. Des Islet, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Fetterman, Prof. and Mrs. S. M. Taylor, Prof. H. C. George, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, Dr. and Mrs. William J. Holland, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Brashear, Mr. and Mrs. George Hubbard Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon, Judge and Mrs. John D. Shafer, Mr. and Mrs. T. Harlan B. MacKnight, Daniel H. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Scott, William B. Hays and James Welman.

* * *

As a birthday celebration, Mrs. Andrew Leonard Robinson of Cedar avenue, Allegheny, gave a prettily appointed euchre party at her home last Thursday evening. Four-hand euchre was played at 18 tables and at the close of the games 14 prizes were awarded. Flags were draped gracefully about the parlor, library, dining-room and hall, which apartments were occupied by the card tables. Quantities of beautiful flowers were sent as gifts to the hostess and the rooms were made gay with these tokens. James W. Robinson and Andrew L. Robinson, sons of the hostess, presented her with a handsome after-dinner coffee service of silver.

* * *

Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. George McKee, Miss Isabel Chalfant, Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker and Mrs. George Irwin Holdship won the prizes at Mrs. Harmar D. Denny's bridge party on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Denny entertained with seven tables of bridge at her home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, having no special guest of honor. The prizes, one for each table, were dainty silk embroidered boxes filled with beautiful French embroidered handkerchiefs. Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., and Mrs. A. Marshall Bell presided at the tea table at the close of the games.

* * *

Mrs. Edward H. Jennings, a recent bride; Mrs. Robert Pogue of Cincinnati, and Mrs. A. A. Coles of Detroit shared honors on Friday at the buffet luncheon given by Mrs. William Rittenhouse Kuhn of Aiken avenue. From 1 until 3, the hours for the entertainment, Mrs. Kuhn was assisted by Mrs. Murry A. Verner, Mrs. John J. Brooks, Mrs. Howard M. Hooker, Miss McCullough, Mrs. W. C. Amos and Miss Jean Kincaid.

* * *

Mrs. John A. Aul's bridge party on Thursday afternoon was given in honor of Mrs. Coles, Mrs. Pogue and Mrs. C. W. Hotchkiss of Cincinnati, and these three shared honors with Miss McAlpine of Rochester, N. Y., when Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Palmer entertained on Friday evening.

NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stonecipher of Avalon announce the marriage of their daughter, Myrtle, to Charles Myers of Chicago, on February 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Peterson, Jr., of Colona, Pa., entertained in honor of the 18th wedding anniversary on Saturday.

A card party will be held in honor of Miss Melissa E. Stehle of Thirty-seventh street, on Tuesday evening.

The Independent club of McKees Rocks entertained its members and their friends with a dance in the Lyceum hall last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Creighton of Crafton announce the engagement of their daughter, Beulah Leo, to William Raymond Phillips of the same place, the wedding to take place in April.

A card party was given on Tuesday evening by Miss Katherine Lamb of Amber street, East End.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Eleanor S. Marshall and Louis Marchand Speer, on February 22, in the Midland hotel.

Miss Loretta O'Brien of Aurelia street, East End, entertained the Original Sixteen club on Tuesday evening.

The Inter Nos euchre club held a meeting on Friday night at the home of Miss Ada Wright, Union avenue, Allegheny. The prizes were won by George Vetter and Miss Matawley.

HOTEL CLERK "SALVES" IRATE MILLIONAIRE

Story of the Late Peter L. Kimberly Which He Delighted to Tell on Himself.

The late Peter Lamont Kimberly of Sharon, Pa., the millionaire iron man, whose death last year was lamented by everyone who knew him, loved a joke and could laugh with engaging heartiness even if the trick were turned upon himself. He used to tell with singular enjoyment of how he was taken down by a Chicago hotel clerk.

On one of his frequent trips to that city Mr. Kimberly put up at the Palmer house. When he left his rooms in the morning there was some slight change that he desired made, and he reported it to the head clerk, who promised to see that it was done. Returning at noon Mr. Kimberly found the matter unattended to. When he again found the same condition late in the afternoon his wrath knew no bounds. He was quick tempered, and of an impulsive nature, and by the time he reached the office he was fairly spluttering.

"This is the blankety-blankest hotel I was ever in my life," he began. "I want my bill right away. I'll be hanged if I stand such treatment."

The mild-looking clerk raised his head from his books and, although he knew Mr. Kimberly well, he asked in his oiliest tone, "What's the name, please?"

"I'm Peter Kimberly and I'll be hanged if I stand for any more of your monkey work. Get me my baggage and I'll leave."

The clerk took it all without turning a hair. When the irate millionaire had quieted down so that the bell could be heard, the young man rang for the "buttons." When the youngster appeared, the clerk said: "Johnny, this is Mr. Kimberly. He is angry and says he is going to leave the Palmer house at once. You will please look after his luggage." As the boy started off, the clerk added, "And Johnny, even though Mr. Kimberly is going to leave us, you can stop on your way and tell them to go ahead and light up. We shall keep the house open anyway."

The whole conversation had been carried on in a tone loud enough to be heard throughout the lobby and Mr. Kimberly could not but join in the hearty laugh that followed at his expense. He turned about and said he guessed he would remain and liberal tips went to the clerk and the bell boy over the incident.

LADY GREY WOULD HAVE BEEN BRILLIANT LEADER

She Cared Little for Society, but Was Active in Her Husband's Interests.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Lady Grey detested publicity, and she cared little for general society, but if her life had been spared she would probably have formed a salon, which would soon have become an important feature in London political and literary life.

She belonged to an old Tory family, but adopted her husband's opinions when she married, and had taken an active part in his political campaigns in Northumberland, where she was greatly beloved by all classes and parties. She was a daughter of Mr. Widdrington, of Newton hall, and one of her ancestors distinguished himself at Chevy Chase, and another of them is the heroine of Bishop Percy's ballad, "The Hermit of Warkworth."

The Widdringtons were staunch adherents of the Stuarts, and three members of the family narrowly escaped the scaffold in 1715.

SOCIAL GOSSIP OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Washington jogged along on the usual level this week, tea following tea, and dinner and luncheon crowding together in the frantic effort of belated hostesses to "keep up" and gain a clear social slate before the incoming of Lent.

A good many of the very popular women will not be able to read their title clear, for instance, Mrs. Fairbanks and Miss Cannon, who ran a close race for the record of holding the position of "champion" honor guest of the season. Mrs. Fairbanks has constantly entertained, but Miss Cannon has been obliged to defer her entertaining until March, so, in the house of the speaker there will be gay doings all through Lent.

From all indications Lent will not be generally observed. Of course there will be no formal calling and fewer large affairs, but "really" friends will get together and eat dinners and luncheons and the 5 o'clock tea-tables will be as populous as though the season were at high tide. Mrs. Dalzell will as usual hold her weekly at-home. Mrs. Burke will receive her friends informally as will Mrs. Barchfeld. Mrs. Knox, who has entertained but little this season, will observe a period of mourning. Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Moore and other Pittsburghers will follow their accustomed course and while Lent will be a period of less strenuosity, entertaining will not be entirely discontinued.

* * *

Interesting visitors in the city in whom Pittsburghers take a keen interest are Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse, who came over from New York on Wednesday for a few days' stay at the capital. Included in the Westinghouse party are Mr. and Mrs. William I. Buchanan and Mr. Bonar Law. Mr. Buchanan, as head of the Pan-American congress which will convene next July, is a man of more than passing interest, while Mr. Law has the distinction of being the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's "right hand man." Mr. Law is an authority on trade conditions, is an ex-member of parliament and occupies the position of chairman of the Chicago Iron Trade association. The Westinghouses and their friends are registered at the New Willard as the home in Dupont Circle has not been opened during the present season. Although staying over but a few days Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse are, as usual, besieged with invitations, having been on the list of guests at the dinner at the British embassy last night, and being included also in the list of those invited to the Austrian embassy on Monday night and to the Belgian legation on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse expect to stay over until the early part of the week before returning to New York where they will remain until setting sail for England. Upon their return from the other side, unless the season is too far advanced, they will spend a little time at Washington, otherwise they will journey to Lenox, which is one of Mrs. Westinghouse's favorite homes.

* * *

Mrs. James Francis Burke, who has made a gratifying record for herself during her first social season at Washington, has given over her at-home days for the past several weeks in order to accept invitations to assist at the weekly receptions given at the homes of Mr. Burke's colleagues in the house. Next week Mrs. Burke is down for a luncheon which she is arranging in honor of Mrs. John J. Bennett, who is at present the house guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Jay Edson, Jr.

* * *

Representative and Mrs. John Dalzell were among the hosts of the week, giving a charmingly arranged dinner last evening, planned in compliment to the speaker of the house and his daughter, Miss Helen Cannon.

Asked to meet the honor guests were Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf, Senator and Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Senator and Mrs. Albert J. Hopkins, Representative and Mrs. Joseph Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Loose of Chicago, Miss McCoy, Admiral Reiter and Mr. McCall. The table was laid in quantities of varicolored carnations and the candles shaded in pink. The hostess wore a gown of pink brocade and Miss McCoy, her house guest, wore a dinner gown of pink peau de soie. Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell have cards out also for Monday, when they will be at home to members of the Pennsylvania delegation in congress and a number of other friends.

Nine o'clock is the hour named on the cards, and assisting Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell in receiving will be the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks and the speaker of the house and Miss Cannon.

At her weekly at-home today Mrs. Dalzell had the assistance of Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett of New York, Mrs. Loose and Mrs. William Croghan Denny.

A guest at the Dalzell home is Admiral Reiter, who is just home from a week's visit to Pittsburgh. Admiral Reiter arrived about 10 days ago from the Philippines, where his command is now stationed.

* * *

An event dated for Monday, which has more than a passing interest to Western Pennsylvanians, is the celebration of the 84th natal anniversary of Mrs. Elizabeth Lanier Dunn. In honor of the occasion Mrs. Dunn's daughter, Mrs. David Ritchie McKee, will give a luncheon, and letters and telegrams of congratulation are already coming in. Mrs. Dunn numbers among her friends many old Pittsburghers, while Mrs. McKee is affiliated by marriage with the old McKee family, from whom the flourishing city of McKeesport took its name.

* * *

Among Pittsburghers in the city the past week were Miss Elizabeth Stevenson and her nieces, Miss M. S. Murdoch, Miss E. E. Murdoch and Miss Adaline Murdoch, who stopped over a day or two on their way from Old Point Comfort to their home. Another guest in the city is Mrs. Smith, who is entertained by her daughter, Mrs. Robinson, wife of Col. Robinson.

Others registered in the city are Mrs. John W. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Marshall, D. S. Wolcott, H. C. Tener, W. J. Patton, E. M. Byers, Donald Thompson, T. H. Cowen, H. Kirke Porter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hall, W. W. Lewis, Miss McIntyre, Mrs. R. L. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Monahan, P. A. McCracken, James W. Dickson, W. R. Mullin, William M. Ewan, H. M. Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Justus Mulert, Mrs. F. M. Jenkins and Lee Patterson.

* * *

So much for townspeople. As to society in general, there was a wedding in supreme court circles. Miss Hildegarde McKenna, daughter of Mr. Justice and Mrs. McKenna, was the bride, and John Pultz of New York the bridegroom. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were among the guests, the list including diplomats and cabinet folk and a large portion of resident society, Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell and Col. and Mrs. Denny being among the number. The wedding was an exceedingly pretty affair and was followed by a breakfast.

* * *

Another affair of general interest was the entertainment given annually by the minister from Cuba and Madame Quesada in celebration of the liberation of Cuba. The anniversary, which falls on Saturday, was brought forward one day, and promptly on the stroke of 12 o'clock last night all glasses went up in a toast to the new republic. Both the minister and Madame Quesada are very popular in social circles, and the scene at the legation last night was a brilliant one, the festivity ending in a dance.

IN PERIL OF HIS LIFE

BY EMILE GABORIAU

Author of "THE MYSTERY OF ORCIVAL," "FILE NO. 113," Etc.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Jacques de Boiscoran, hitherto almost livid, now grew crimson with anger. His eyes flashed fire! To be treated thus indeed! Never had M. Galpin's haughtiness offended him so acutely as M. Magloire's disdainful condescension. It occurred to him to request the advocate to leave his room. But what then? He was condemned to drain the bitter cup to the dregs, for he must save himself; he must extricate himself from this abyss. "You are cruel, Magloire," he said, in a voice of ill-suppressed indignation, "and you make me feel all the horrors of my situation to the full. Ah, do not apologize. It does not matter. Let me speak!"

Jacques took a few hasty steps up and down his cell, passing his hand repeatedly over his brow, as if to rack his memory. Then, in a calmer tone of voice, he began, "It was in the first days of the month of August, in 1866, and at Boiscoran, where I was on a visit to my uncle, that I saw the Countess de Claudieuse for the first time. The Count de Claudieuse and my uncle were, at that time, on very bad terms with each other, owing to that unlucky little stream which crosses our estates; and a common friend, M. de Besson, had undertaken to reconcile them at a dinner to which both were invited. My uncle had taken me with him. The countess had come with her husband. I was just 20 years old; she was just 26. It was a case of love at first sight. It seemed to me that I had never in my life met a woman so perfectly beautiful and graceful; that I had never seen so charming a face, such beautiful eyes, and such a sweet smile. She did not seem to notice me. I did not speak to her; and still I felt a kind of presentiment that this would play a great, a fatal part in my life. This impression was so strong, that, as we left the house, I could not help mentioning it to my uncle. He only laughed and said that I was a fool, and that, if my existence should ever be troubled by a woman, it would certainly not be by the Countess de Claudieuse. He was apparently right. It was hard to imagine that anything should ever again bring me in contact with the countess. M. de Besson's attempt at reconciliation had utterly failed; the countess continued to live at Valpinson; and I went back to Paris. Still I was unable to shake off the impression; and the memory of the dinner at M. de Basson's house was still in my mind, when, a month later, at the soiree given by M. de Chalusse, I thought I recognized the Countess de Claudieuse. It was she. I bowed and, seeing that she recognized me, I went up to her, and she allowed me to sit down beside her. She told me then that she had come to Paris for a month, as she did every year, and that she was staying with her father, the Marquis de Tassar de Bruc. She had come to this soiree much against her inclination, as she disliked going out. She did not dance, and thus I remained talking with her till the moment she left. I was madly in love when we parted; and still I made no effort to see her again. It was mere chance once more which brought us together."

Jacques paused for a moment; then continuing, "One day," said he, "I had business at Melun, and reaching the station late, I had but just time to jump into the nearest carriage. The countess was in that identical compartment. She told me—and that is all I ever recollected of the whole conversation—that she was on her way to Fontainebleau to see a friend, with whom she spent every Tuesday and Saturday. Usually she took the 9 o'clock train. This was on a Tuesday; and during the next three days a great struggle went on in my heart. I was desperately in love with the countess, and still I was afraid of her. But my evil star conquered, and the next Saturday, at 9 o'clock, I was at the station again. The countess has since confessed to me that she expected me. When she saw me she made a sign, and, opening the door, I managed to secure a place by her side."

M. Magloire had for some minutes given signs of great impatience. "This is too improbable!" he now exclaimed.

At first Jacques de Boiscoran made no reply. It was no easy task for a man, tried as he had been of late, to stir up the ashes of the past. He was amazed at finding on his lips a secret which he had so long buried in his innermost heart. Besides, he had loved—loved in good earnest—and his love had been returned. And there are certain sensations which come to us only once in life, and which can never again be effaced. He was moved to tears. But as the eminent advocate of Sauveterre repeated his words, even adding that Jacques' story was not credible, the prisoner gently answered: "I do not ask you to believe me; I only ask you to hear me." Then overcoming with all his energy the torpor which was mastering him, he continued: "This trip to Fontainebleau, decided our fate. Other trips followed. The countess spent her days with her friend, and I spent the long hours in roaming through the woods. But in the evening we met again at the station. We took a coupe, which I had engaged beforehand, and I accompanied her in a carriage to her father's house. Finally, one evening, she left her friend's house at the usual hour, but she did not return to her father's house till the day after."

"Jacques!" broke in M. Magloire, shocked, as if he had heard a curse, "Jacques!"

M. de Boiscoran remained unmoved. "I know you must think it strange," he replied. "You fancy there is no excuse for the man who betrays a woman who has surrendered herself to him. Wait, before you judge me." And he continued in a firmer tone: "At that time I thought I was the happiest man on earth, and my heart was full of the most absurd vanity at the thought that she was mine, this beautiful woman, whose purity was high above all calumny. I had tied around my neck one of those fatal ropes which death alone can sever, and, fool that I was, I considered myself happy. Perhaps she really loved me at that time. At least she did not hesitate, and, overcome by the only real great passion of her life, she told me all that was in her innermost heart. At that time she had not yet thought of making me her slave. She told me the secret of her marriage, which had at one time created such a sensation. After her father, the Marquis de Tassar de Bruc, resigned, he soon felt his inactivity weigh upon him, and at the same time grew impatient at the narrowness of his means. He ventured upon hazardous speculations. He lost everything he had; and even his honor was at stake. In his despair he was thinking of suicide, when chance brought to his house a former comrade, the Count de Claudieuse. In a moment of confidence, the marquis confessed everything; and the other promised to save him from disgrace. It was noble and grand to do so. It must have cost an immense sum. And the friends of our youth who are capable of rendering us such services are rare indeed nowadays. Unfortunately, the Count de Claudieuse did not display entire disinterestedness. He saw Genevieve de Tassar. He was struck with her beauty; and overcome by a sudden passion—forgetting that she was 20 while he was nearly 50—he made his friend aware that he was willing to render him all the service in his power, but that he desired to obtain Genevieve's hand in return. That very evening the ruined nobleman entered his daughter's room, and, with tears in his eyes, explained to her his terrible situation. She did not hesitate a moment. 'Above all,' she said to her father, 'let us save our honor, which even your death would not restore. The Count de Claudieuse is cruel to forget that he is 30 years older than I am. From this moment I hate and despise him, but tell him I am willing to be his wife.' And when her father, overcome with grief, told her that the count would never accept her hand in this form, she replied, 'Oh, do not trouble yourself about that! Your friend will have no right to complain. But I know what I am worth; and you must remember hereafter, that, whatever service he may render you, you owe him nothing.'

"Less than a fortnight after this scene," continued Jacques, "Genevieve had allowed the count to perceive that she was not insensible to his flattery, and a month later she became his wife. The count, on his side, had acted with considerable tact, so that no one suspected the Marquis de Tassar's cruel position. M. de Claudieuse had placed 200,000 francs in his hands to settle his most pressing debts. In his marriage contract he acknowledged having received with his wife a dower of the same amount; and, finally, he bound himself to pay his father-in-law an annual income of 10,000 francs. This arrangement absorbed more than half of all M. de Claudieuse possessed."

M. Magloire no longer thought of protesting. Sitting stiffly on his chair, with eyes wide open, like a man who asks himself whether he is asleep or awake, he murmured:

"This is incomprehensible! Unheard of!"

Jacques was becoming gradually excited. "At all events," he continued, "it is what the countess told me in her first hours of enthusiasm. But she told it to me calmly, coldly, like a thing that was perfectly natural. 'Certainly,' she said, 'the Count de Claudieuse has never had to regret the bargain he made. If he has been generous, I have been faithful. My father owes his life to him, but I have given him years of happiness to which he was not entitled. If he has received no love, he has had all the appearance of it, and an appearance far more pleasant than the reality.' When I could not conceal my astonishment, she added, laughing heartily, 'Only I brought to the bargain a mental reservation. I reserved to myself the right to claim my share of earthly happiness whenever it came within my reach. That share is yours, Jacques; and do not fancy that I am troubled by remorse. As long as my husband thinks he is happy, I a niwithin the terms of the contract.' That was how she spoke at the time, Magloire; and a man of more experience would have been frightened. But I was a child; I loved her with all my heart. I admired her genius; I was overcome by her sophism. However, a letter from the Count de Claudieuse aroused us from our dreams. The countess had committed the only and the last imprudence of her life; she had remained three weeks longer in Paris than was agreed upon; and her impatient husband threatened to come for her. 'I must go back to Valpinson,' she said; 'for there is nothing I would not do to keep up the reputation I have managed to make for myself. My life, your life, my daughter's life—I would give them all, without hesitation, to protect my reputation. I cannot remain longer than a month,' she added, 'without seeing you. A month from today, that is to say, on the 12th November, at 3 o'clock precisely, you must be in the forest of Rochepommier, at the Carrefour des Hommes Rouges. I will be there.' And then she left Paris. I was in such a state of delirium, that I scarcely felt the pain of parting. The thought of being loved by such a woman filled me with extreme pride, and, no doubt, saved me from many an excess. Ambition was rising within me whenever I thought of her. I wanted to work, to distinguish myself, to become eminent in some way. 'I want her to be proud of me,' I said to myself, ashamed of being nothing at my age, but a rich father's son."

Ten times, at least, M. Magloire had risen from his chair, and moved his lips, as if about to make some objection. But he had pledged himself, in his own mind, not to interrupt Jacques, and he did his best to keep his pledge.

"In the meantime," Jacques went on, "the day fixed by the countess was drawing near. I went down to Boiscoran; and on the appointed day, I was in the forest near the Carrefour. I was somewhat behind time, and I was extremely sorry for it; but I did not know the forest very well, and the place chosen by the countess for our rendezvous is in its densest part. The weather was unusually severe for the season. The night before, a heavy snow had fallen: the paths were all white and a sharp wind blew the flakes from the heavily-loaded branches. From afar off, I distinguished the countess, as she was walking up and down in a kind of feverish excitement, confining herself to a narrow space, where the ground was dry, and where she was sheltered from the wind by enormous masses of rock. In three minutes I was by her side. But she did not draw her hand from her muff to offer it to me; and, without giving me time to apologize for the delay, she said in a dry tone, 'When did you reach Boiscoran?' 'Last night.' How childish you are!' she exclaimed, stamping her foot. 'Last night. And on what pretext?' 'I need not pretext to visit my uncle.' 'And was he not surprised to see you drop from the clouds at this time of the year?' 'Why, yes, a little,' I answered, foolishly, incapable as I was of concealing the truth. Her dissatisfaction increased visibly. 'And how did you get here?' she commenced again. 'Did you know this Carrefour?' 'No, I inquired about it.' 'Of whom?' 'Of one of my uncle's servants; but his information was so imperfect that I lost my way.' She looked at me with such a bitter, ironical smile, that I stopped short. 'And you think all that very simple,' she said. 'Do you really imagine people will think it natural that you should fall like a bombshell upon Boiscoran, and immediately set out for the Carrefour des Hommes Rouges in the forest? Who knows but you have been followed? Who knows but that behind one of these trees there may be eyes watching us even now?' Then, as she looked around with all the signs of genuine fear, I answered, 'And what are you afraid of? Am I not here?'"

(To be Continued Tomorrow.)

HORSES ARE STOLEN MERELY FOR THEIR SKINS

RENO, NEV., Feb. 24.—Sheriff Tom Wilson and District Attorney R. M. Rankin, from Lassen county, California, arrived here the other night and seized a large shipment of horse skins, which are a part of the booty secured by an organized band of horse thieves that has been operating in Lassen county for seven months. The skins of the horses which had been stolen were shipped to Bissinger & Co., from which firm they have been seized.

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CLUBS

State Federation Growing in Members
"How to Live on $50 a Month" Stirs Sorosis
Daughters Observe Patriot's Birthday
Club Women Appeal to Miss Nethersole

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE year book of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women which was issued within the last few days, shows a decided increase in the number of clubwomen in the Keystone state since the annual meeting last October in Cambridge Springs. There are now 168 women's clubs in the state federation, showing an enrollment of 14,707 clubdwomen. This is an advance of nine clubs and an enrollment of 1,207 women since the report of the secretary, Miss Mary Knox Garvin, in October, her report showing a membership of 159 clubs having an enrollment of 13,500 clubwomen.

The state is divided into three districts, the eastern, central and western, the eastern having the honor of the largest number of clubwomen, showing a membership of 7,716 women in its 60 clubs, but to Western Pennsylvania falls the distinction of having 100 clubs, their membership being 6,455. The central district has not taken up club work so actively, having only eight clubs within the federation with a membership of 536 women. The largest organization in the State Federation is the Girls' High and Normal School Alumnae Association of Philadelphia, which is included in the eastern district. The Clio club of Williamsport shows the largest enrollment in the central district, having 185 members. In the western district the Columbian Council of Jewish Women, which is the Pittsburgh and Allegheny section of the National Council of Jewish Women, ranks first with a showing of 500 members. The Monday club of Lebanon and the Monday club of Morrisville, Bucks county are tied with the smallest enrollment in the state, each being represented by only 12 members.

How to Live on $50 a Month.

The Pittsburgh Sorosis took up the discussion of practical topics on Wednesday at its meeting in the Schenley. A paper on "How To Live on $50 a Month" was read by Mrs. Minnie Ourey Roberts, who started out with the determination to refute the statement of the Chicago clubwoman who said that a young couple might exist on $50 a month, but could not live on so small an income. Mrs. Roberts said they could live not only in a self-respecting and independent manner but with a degree of refinement if they manage well, making a comfortable home for themselves, but of course setting their table with a limited variety, though sufficient for their needs, and at the end of the month finding that they had money for an occasional entertainment and were able to pay their church dues. Mrs. Roberts drew her conclusions from her own experience of housekeeping for over 20 years, and though she showed the possibility of living on $50 a month she advised no young man or woman to content themselves to remain on so small a salary, but rather urged them to be ambitious and increase their earning capacity. Rent, Mrs. Roberts said, was the most serious obstacle, at least in Pittsburgh. Yet no one is compelled to live in the city tenement, but may secure a small house or a third-floor apartment in the suburbs, mentioning particularly the district beyond the West End, for $10 a month, a small house often having a larger or smaller plot of ground where vegetables may be raised by the couple or the ground worked on shares. Living in the suburbs, however, necessitates railroad or street car fare, an item which must come out of the balance above the rent, fuel and grocery bill.

From her experience as housekeeper Mrs. Roberts claimed that a sack of flour, costing not higher than $1.50, will make 15 loaves of bread, with some flour left over for other purposes. Fifteen loaves of bread should be sufficient for a young couple for a month. The cost of fuel, natural gas, was estimated at $1 a month from April 15 to October 15, and from October 15, on through the winter, to April 15, would average $2.50 a month. Twenty-five-cent quality of coffee was included in the estimate for that staple. Five dollars was made the limit for the monthly meat bill, this being an average of $1.25 a week. Flour, sugar, coffee, bacon and lard should be purchased in bulk, in quantities at least sufficient for a month, $15 being the amount apportioned for the grocery bill. Four pounds of butter, costing 30 cents a pound, would be sufficient for a month.

Thus $10 for rent, $5 for meat and $15 for groceries would result in $30 a month for living expenses. The balance, $20, must then be divided up for clothes, fuel, car-fare, church dues, an occasional entertainment and any other incidentals. Mrs. Roberts suggested joining a building and loan association, paying monthly installments of $10 and the building of a small house might solve the problem of finding a suitable house for rent at $10. She also advocated attending the semi-annual bargain sales at the department stores, when almost all goods are reduced one-half, this being especially the case with women's suits.

In conclusion Mrs. Roberts said that there are very many people who have an income of not more than $600 a year, and spoke particularly of pastors of outlying churches about Pittsburgh, ministers of every denomination, whose salary does not exceed that amount and whose churches are often in arrears even for that. This is the case outside of almost all large cities. In the west there are hundreds of such cases, while the clerks and office employes, unless skilled, many of them serving long apprenticeships, receive no more.

Dog Show for Farmington Aid.

The Farmington Aid Society decided on Wednesday to give a toy dog show in the Schenley on April 25 for the benefit of the society. The meeting was held at the home of the president, Miss Isabel Chalfant in North avenue, Allegheny, and initial steps were taken to arrange for the show. Miss Willa H. Forsyth, 925 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, is chairman of the show committee. The entries will not be limited to toy dogs, but to what are known as women's dogs, or pet dogs, and an entrance fee of $2 will be charged. The territory from which entries may be made will include all places in Pennsylvania west of Altoona and also Wheeling, and Youngstown in the adjoining states. The show will be conducted in the ballroom of the Hotel Schenley, which will be decorated in the Farmington colors, yellow and white. There will be ribbons, medals and cups offered in the various classes, and only dogs of pure breed and recognized by the American Kennel club may be entered, the entrance fee to be accompanied by the name of the dog, breed, date of birth, sire and dam, value and previous winnings. The event will be made much of as a society affair. The Farmington Aid Society is composed of the women and girls in Pittsburgh and Allegheny who attended the fashionable Farmington school and since their debut into society have banded together for charitable work. A trained nurse is employed to work among the poor in Allegheny, summer outings are arranged for during the hot weather, and at Thanksgiving and Christmas treats are planned for the sick, the very needy, and the children. The officers include Miss Isabel Chalfant, president; Miss Sallie G. Ricketson, treasurer, and Mrs. Frank Scott Willock, secretary.

With Taft in the Orient.

The members of the Civic club of Allegheny county are making special efforts to assure success tomorrow evening on the occasion of the lecture in Carnegie Music hall by Burr Macintosh. The lecture will be given for the benefit of the club to secure funds to carry on several important lines of educational work which the club has undertaken. The subject of the lecture, which will be illustrated with 400 slides from photographs taken by Mr. Macintosh as the official photographer with Secretary Taft last summer, will be "With Taft in the Orient." The patrons and patronesses are: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buhl, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Mosely, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Hay Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Totten, Mr. and Mrs. James I. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Callery, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Holland, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Miss Isabel Chalfant, Mrs. John A. Harper, Mrs. Willis Dalzell, Mrs. Alexander King, Mr. Edward Ball, Mrs. William Carr, Mrs. Henry Balken, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Boggs, Mrs. Frederick Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner B. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Machesney, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Buchanan, Miss Mary Gray, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McKinnie, Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy, Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley G. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert DuPuy, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hostetter, Miss Mary Irwin Laughlin, Miss Kate C. McKnight, Mrs. F. P. Iams, Mrs. Stewart McKee, Miss M. L. Jackson, the Hon. H. K. Porter, Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Boggs, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. D. M. Clemson, Mr. H. J. Heinz, Mrs. F. T. Hogg.

Observe Washington's Birthday.

The Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, had a busy week, Miss Jane Meade Welch of Buffalo, N. Y., having been invited to lecture under its auspices on Tuesday and Thursday, in the Twentieth Century clubhouse. On the first day Miss Welch spoke of "Thomas Jefferson and the Government of the United States During the Constructive Period." She sketched graphically the personal character of Jefferson, described his home and gave glimpses of the motives lying back of the various moves he made during his career in political life. She spoke of his friendship with John Adams and Aaron Burr, and then presented a vivid picture of his life after his retirement from public service, when the need for public education presented itself so strongly to him that he worked for the upbuilding of the University of Virginia and of William and Mary college. Jefferson was opposed to the idea of a president for the University of Virginia, and he fought it to the end of his life, the university being managed by a council composed of the heads of the different departments, who elected their own presiding officer. On Thursday afternoon the chapter celebrated the anniversary of Washington's Birthday with an informal reception and tea. On that occasion Miss Welch spoke on "Alexander Hamilton, the Friend of Washington and the Founder of the Financial System of This Country." Miss Welch pronounced Alexander Hamilton the first statesman America ever produced, and said that in point of law he never had an equal. She recited the familiar story of the famous duel with Aaron Burr, when Hamilton, shooting in the air, was fatally wounded by his opponent, whose pistol was leveled at his heart. She spoke of some of the peculiar circumstances of Hamilton's childhood, his boyhood and his early manhood, and the undying friendship which George Washington held for him. Though fiery, impulsive and hot-tempered, he was a man of such unusual personality, charm of character, versatility and many-sidedness as to compel admiration among the leaders of American patriotism. Later generations owe to him the whole banking system of the present day, for he is regarded as the founder of the financial system of this country.

Leased for Another Year.

The board of managers of the Women's Industrial exchange, though anxious to secure another and more advantageous location, was unable to do so this spring, and the lease for the present quarters in lower Penn avenue has been signed for another year. A meeting of the subscribers was held Wednesday afternoon, followed by an informal tea. The reports presented were encouraging, Mrs. Chester B. Albree reporting for the art department, Miss Neal Stewart for the lunch department and Miss Bakewell for the edibles or home-cooking. The Pittsburgh exchange has gained the enviable reputation of paying its consignors more promptly than any other, settlement being made with each once a month. The treasurer, Mrs. George W. Bissell, reported $700 cleared from the musical tea given in December in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert DuPuy. This included only the admission fee, as the articles for sale consisted of the work of the consignors. The entire board of 40 managers was re-elected on Wednesday. It is the aim of the board this year to secure a larger list of subscribers, the annual fee being $5. The payment of this fee enables three women to place their work in the exchange for sale. The individual charge of the consignors, when not covered by the subscribers' fee, is $2.

Children's Chapter to Give Tea.

The John Hart Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, has decided to give its promised Colonial Tea on Friday afternoon, March 9, in the Thurston Preparatory school, Shady avenue. During the present week rehearsals will be commenced for the minuet which will be a special feature of the entertainment. All of the members of the chapter will appear in colonial costume at the entertainment for which some pretty and novel plans are being made. At the last meeting the chapter appropriated money for the purchase of a desk and chair for the room in the Memorial Continental hall, Washington, D. C., to be used by the Children of the American Revolution. The chapter will also aid in establishing a scholarship for some child who has been found working in a shop or factory and has been taken from that position and placed in the public school because he has not reached the age limit, 14 years, when children are permitted to work in Pennsylvania.

Knowledge of Local Work Spreading.

During the past week Mrs. James R. Kibler, president of the New Era club, received a letter of inquiry from G. A. Parker, superintendent of the department of parks in Hartford, Conn., as follows: "I understand from references seen in the press that your club is interested in the question of children's playgrounds. Will you kindly write, if not too much trouble, the name and address of the person I should apply to in order to obtain information relating to the playground work of Allegheny."

This letter is of interest not only to the members of the New Era club, whose reputation is spreading beyond the bounds of Allegheny county, but to all the clubwomen who contributed in any degree to the successful working of the summer playgrounds and vacation schools in Allegheny during the past summer. Mrs. Kibler replied to the inquiry by forwarding the name of Mrs. John Cowley, general chairman of the joint committee of women's clubs for the summer playgrounds and vacation schools in Allegheny.

Dr. Ohage May Return.

Some of the club women who heard Dr. Justus Ohage, health commissioner of the city of St. Paul, lecture under the auspices of the Civic club of Allegheny county on Wednesday evening, are considering bringing him again to Pittsburgh to speak on Municipal Reforms. Dr. Ohage sailed on Friday for Europe, where he will spend some time in further study of municipal conditions abroad, with a view to incorporating new ideas into his work in this country. His lecture on the smoke nuisance and other menaces to the public health last week was most interesting and instructive though the audience which listened to it was small.

Elects New Program Committee.

The Woman's Library club of Knoxville on Tuesday evening elected a program committee to arrange an outline of work for next season. The committee is composed of Mrs. O. F. Habegar, Mrs. Critchfield and Miss Nettie Taylor. The meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. Zoeller in Summit street, Knoxville, Miss Nettie Taylor being the chairman for the evening. The work for the evening was the critical study of the first three acts of Shakespeare's play of Henry V. During the evening a musical program, consisting of piano solos by Miss Carrie Zoeller and songs by Miss Helen Grimes, was presented.

To Aid Medical Inspection.

The educational department of the Civic club, under the direction of its chairman, Mrs. William Macrum, has undertaken a new feature to further the test of medical inspection in the public schools. This will be the giving of a series of lectures in the school buildings, to which the parents of the children will be invited. The lecturers will be members of the Allegheny County Medical society, which has provided the physicians to make the test of inspection in the schools, and the subjects will be related to physiology and kindred subjects. The first lecture will be given soon in the O'Hara school building. The department reported on Wednesday that six school boards have consented to permit the inspection to be conducted, among these being the Bellefield, where the first step was taken; the Howard district, embracing several buildings; the Lincoln, also including several school buildings; the O'Hara, and the Fifth ward, Allegheny.

State Chairman of Art Writes.

The following letter from Mrs. Irvin C. Elder, chairman of the art committee of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, has been read at several of the club meetings recently. Mrs. Elder makes a plea for the cultivation of a love for art among the school children, and among the children of the poor. The local member of the committee is Mrs. Francis D. Glover, of the Epoch club of this city. The letter is as follows:

> At the last meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, held at Cambridge Springs in October, 1905, the executive board decided upon establishing a new department in the state work, namely, an art committee. Our president, Miss McKnight, has asked this committee to urge upon all clubs, both civic and literary, the importance of bringing art in some form or other into their community and advises especially that their energies should be directed to the schools and among the poorer elements existing in every city and township. This can be done in many ways, and I beg of you not to despise small beginnings. The giving of one framed picture to one of the public schools yearly in your neighborhood, a prize offered for the prettiest window box of flowers; a talk or illustrated lecture on art; a loan exhibit free, or the proceeds from such devoted to the purchase of a fine photograph properly framed and hung in a schoolroom in either town or country. If any club wishes to study art there is a book published by the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs giving a number of delightful courses with list of reference books. This book can be had on application to Mrs. John B. Sherwood, 530 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.
>
> The committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs announces that it will send out, about the first of December, a traveling gallery of original paintings by our best artists. This gallery will go to any club that wishes it for exhibition, free of charge. The only expense will be to pay the express from the last club by which it was used, at the end of the year the gallery will be placed on exhibition in St. Paul, during the biennial meeting in May. This committee will also publish a little booklet giving a list of the greatest works of art in America, of architecture, sculpture and painting. The book will contain art outlines for study, and will be sent free or at a nominal price of perhaps 5 cents.

Favors Preservation of Niagara Falls.

The Travelers club at its special meeting on Wednesday indorsed the movement, co-operating with other women's clubs and societies, to petition congress for the preservation of Niagara Falls by the establishment of a national reservation there. The officers of the club signed the petition which will be forwarded to the senators and local congressmen in Washington, D. C. The club also listened to the reading of the revised draft of the constitution and bylaws deferring action upon it until the next regular meeting which will be on Tuesday of this week. The program presented was short because of the business before the club.

Reports of the Conference.

Mrs. Alexander A. MacLachlan, president of the Tourist club, on Monday gave a report of the proceedings of the recent midwinter conference of women's clubs to her own club, whose delegate she was at that gathering. The Tourist club is arranging an elaborate musical program to be presented at its next meeting, Monday afternoon, March 5. The club has an enrollment of 26 musicians, most of whom are professional singers and pianists, and the Tourist musicales are exceptionally interesting events.

Writes to Miss Nethersole.

As a result of the action taken by the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg at its last meeting, the corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. H. McKee, on Friday morning wrote to Miss Olga Nethersole, expressing the opinion of the club regarding her version of "Sapho," and asking her not to include it in her repertoire of plays during her week's engagement in this city in April. The action of the club was unanimous. The letter was addressed to Miss Nethersole in Detroit, where she will tomorrow open a week's engagement in the Detroit Opera house.

Address Before Consumers' League.

Miss Emily Green Balche, associate professor of economics at Wellesley college, will make an address tomorrow afternoon before the Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league, on "Home Art and House Industry." The meeting will be held in the Alinda school, Fifth avenue, near Clyde street, at 2:30 o'clock.

STEAL SERVANTS' CHRISTMAS MONEY

Two London Clubs in Which It Is Said the Practice of Robbing Help Prevails.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—By a curious coincidence I have heard during the last week of two London clubs where the servants do not get the whole of the money contributed by members to the servants' Christmas fund. They are both proprietary clubs, and one of them is a notorious concern where nothing of this sort can create any surprise.

But there is, of course, no more reason why a portion of the servants' fund should be misappropriated in a proprietary club than in any other, if anything rather less, for in a proprietary club it is a fraud on the members who subscribe to the fund as well as on the servants. In one of the clubs referred to it is a regular practice to dismiss a number of the staff immediately before Christmas, and take them on again afterwards, and, as far as one can see, the proprietors simply pocket the share which is supposed to go to the men thus suspended, but the member who gives me the information has not been able to get quite to the bottom of the trick.

It is, of course, impossible to say whether such shabby practices are at all prevalent, but I think there must be a good many cases where members would do well to ascertain exactly how their contributions are disposed of.

A SEA CAPTAIN DIES ALONE ON HIS VESSEL

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 24.—Alone and mortally stricken to his cabin, Capt. Daniel McLeod, of the schooner Edna A. Pogue, Philadelphia, died while vainly endeavoring to crawl from his bunk to the water bucket, stationed on the opposite side of the cabin. It seems that early in the night Capt. McLeod was taken ill, evidently attacked with some heart malady. He sent the negro cook ashore for a flask of whisky. He complained of great weakness. When the negro returned he found the man dead, stretched on the floor of the cabin. The position indicated that he was attempting to get from the bunk to the water bucket.

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ENGLAND'S NEW IMMIGRATION ACT

HOW IT WORKS

THAT there have been, at irregular intervals since the Norman conquest, waves of immigration into England from the continent is known to all who have any knowledge of English history. It is unquestionable that these influxes profoundly changed the social and industrial conditions of the country, and, till the end of the seventeenth century at least, changed them, on the whole, for the better. Between the commencement of the eighteenth and the last quarter of the nineteenth century the only inflow of magnitude was that of the French emigres, who left little mark in the land of their exile.

The modern immigration question dates, roughly speaking, from the year 1880, and the immigration to which objection has been taken falls into two classes—(1) that of criminals and other persons of bad character and of diseased aliens; (2) that of a section of the proletariat from Eastern Europe, chiefly Russian and Polish Jews.

The first class may be dealt with quite briefly. It is, of course, probable that there had always been some infiltration of foreign fugitives from justice and other undesirable persons into England, and it is certain that this was the case during and after the eighteenth century. But until recent years the inflow does not seem to have been large enough to arouse a demand for special measures. For some little time, however, before the close of the last century the influx of criminal and vicious aliens had become formidable. Magistrates, especially the London stipendaries, grand juries, common juries and judges in the criminal courts have all drawn attention to the matter.

When the late royal commission on alien immigration investigated the subject, it was shown that these representations were completely justified; the proportion of foreigners convicted to the total foreign population in the country was inordinately high, and the taxpayers were put to really serious expense in carrying out the sentences on these persons. Moreover, it was established that in London from one-half to two-thirds of the traffic in vice was carried on by aliens, who were also chiefly responsible for the worst features of it. Practically, there has never been any dispute as to the desirability of freeing the country from the presence of foreigners of this class; the only points at issue were whether they could be effectually excluded or expelled, and, if so, whether it was worth while to undertake the trouble and expense of dealing with them. The royal commission recommended that measures for this purpose should be adopted.

The anti-Semitic movement in eastern Europe, but, pre-eminently, the events which followed the assassination of Emperor Alexander II of Russia, gave rise to the modern immigration of industrial aliens. The maltreatment of the Russian and Polish Jews, who were erroneously believed to have been implicated in the plot, caused a panic which led to what might almost be called an exodus, directed principally to the United States, and in a less degree to England. The volume has since abated, but a strong stream continues to flow, stimulated at intervals by fresh outbreaks—"pogroms"—accompanied by looting and bloodshed. Jewish emigration is also promoted by the economic conditions of the Jews in "the Pale."

Influence of Anti-Semitism.

With few exceptions, they are not allowed to reside outside the five provinces of Russia and the 10 governments of Poland which they have inhabited since the Middle Ages; and even in this area they are, under the well-known May laws of 1882, strictly confined to the towns, in which there is scarcely any employment for them. It is impossible to say at the present time what effect the recent changes in Russia will really and permanently have on their condition. They are a very prolific people, and the distress among them is chronic and almost indescribable.

It is a feature of their immigration, alike in America and England, that they crowd into certain urban districts, places already congested and highly rented, owing to the demand for working class dwelling accommodation in them. Their presence is accompanied by extreme overcrowding, the grossly insanitary effects of which are augmented by their uncleanliness of person and habits, and the overcrowding is often of a kind that is inconsistent with decency. The extent to which they overcrowd, several families living in one room, the passages and even offices of houses being used as dwellings, enables them collectively to pay a higher rent than native tenants can offer, and in consequence the lever of rent raising has been used to expropriate English working people from extensive areas, which then become "ghettos."

No really trustworthy statistics exist to show the number of immigrants of this class who have settled in the country during the last 25 years, but the royal commission had before it official evidence that in Stepney—the district in the east end of London which is most of all effected by the influx—107 streets had passed wholly into thte occupation of aliens in six years. The ritual ordinances to be observed among Jews, and the natural gregarious tendencies of poor settlers, suffice to explain this characteristic of the immigration, but the process has aroused bitter resentment among the native working classes in the east of London, in Leeds and in other cities to which immigration is directed.

Not Altogether Undesirable.

In favor of these immigrants it has been said that they introduce new industries, soon lose their objectionable customs, and are a source of prosperity to the land of their adoption. The royal commission bore out their claim to have taken an important part in the recent expansion of certain trades, especially the ready made clothing industry and the boot and shoe trade, and to have introduced or adopted methods of work which rendered that expansion possible. On the other hand, it is alleged that the trades into which they flock are, in great part at all events, "sweated" industries, wherein cheap production is secured by the payment of wages on which the worker cannot decently support himself, and an authority on the subject quoted before the commission as typical a case in which an immigrant with a wife and family of thre children, shortly to be increased, was attempting to live on earnings of seven shillings a week. In this connection, the finding of the house of commons committee which inquired into the subject of alien immigration and reported in 1889 is important. They said:

"The better class of immigrants only arrive in transit to other countries (chiefly America), but the poorest and worst class remain here; these latter, as they prosper and make a little money, often move on and make way for other poor aliens."

On the whole, though the immigrants of this class are, in the main, industrious and only compete with native labor in a few trades (the number, however, is increasing, and is likely to increase) in which their presence has led to new and widespread activity, yet, as their economic success is obtained by a very detrimental lowering of the standard of living, as they become in many instances almost inevitably victims of "sweaters," and as the eviction of the native population by them is an undoubted and grevious hardship, it seems indubitable that the legislation recommended by the royal commission, and embodied, with some slight modifications, in the act of 1905, was wise and requisite.

It is not an easy task to explain, within the limits of a newspaper article, all the bearings of a somewhat intricate measure, which makes a new departure in British policy. Only an outline can be attempted. The aliens act may be conveniently divided into two parts, the first dealing with the reception of undesirable immigrants at the ports of arrival, and the second with their expulsion after they have succeeded in entering the country.

An Outline of the Law.

After January 1, 1906, an immigrant ship—that is, a ship bringing 20 alien steerage passengers, or such lesser number as may from time to time be fixed by the home secretary—will only be allowed to land those passengers at a port where there is an immigration officer appointed under the act, and then only after leave to land has been given in each case by that officer. Each immigrant outside the first-class passengers will be subjected to a two-fold examination—by the immigration officer and by a medical inspector. The tests to be applied are those of economic fitness, mental and bodily condition, and moral character. If an immigrant comes under one or other of the following categories he may be rejected as undesirable:

(1(If he cannot show that he has in his possession, or is in a position to obtain, the means of decently supporting himself and his dependents; or

(2) If he is a lunatic or an idiot, or, owing to any disease or infirmity, appears likely to become a charge upon the rates, or otherwise a detriment to the public; or

(3) If he has been sentenced in a foreign country for an extradition crime.

At the same time, the cherished right of asylum is preserved by a provision which enacts that an immigrant who can prove that he is seeking admission solely to avoid punishment on religious or political grounds, or for a political offence, or to escape from religious persecution, involving actual bodily danger, shall not be rejected merely for want of means.

Definite instructions will, no doubt, be issued by the home office as to the manner in which the tests are to be applied. It is probable that a monetary standard will be set up, but it seems clear from the wording of the act that the mere possession of a sum of money will not be a sufficient passport. On the other hand, want of means alone will not be a bar if the immigrant can show that he has a real prospect of more or less permanent employment at a decent rate of wages.

Physical and Moral Tests.

The medical tests speak for themselves. As to the standard of moral character, it will, of course, be most difficult to detect a criminal at the port of arrival—for one thing, he has only to travel as a first-class passenger to evade the act altogether, so far as rejection is concerned—but aliens of this class, when once within the clutches of the law, can be dealt with under the expulsive powers conferred by the second part of the act.

On the rejection of any immigrant as undesirable the immigrant himself or the owner or master of the ship that brought him can appeal to the immigration board of the port, which will consist of three members drawn from a panel of local gentlemen having magisterial, administrative, or business experience. The decision of this board will be final upon the facts of the case. The rejected undersirable is left on the hands of the master of the ship, who is subject to a heavy penalty if he allows him to land—which means, of course, that he will see that he is taken back whence he came.

The transmigrant traffic also comes within the scope of the act, and some account of this should be of interest to the United States. As everyone knows, there is a very considerable traffic in aliens, principally from Northern and Eastern Europe, who enter Great Britain by the eastern ports and pass out by the western to other destinations. Briefly, it is enacted that aliens having in their possession prepaid through tickets to places outside the United Kingdom will be admitted without examination, provided that security is given by the shipping companies concerned that they will proceed out of the United Kingdom, or, being rejected in another country, will not re-enter the United Kingdom, except for the purpose of transit. This simply means that these transmigrants will pass through the country under bond, and if any are rejected at Ellis island or elsewhere, they will pass through again on their way back to their own homes under the same bond. One result of this—for the penalty for any infraction is severe—will almost certainly be that the shipping companies will be more careful than ever to select only the most desirable aliens for the American market.

Expelling the Undesirable.

I have only space to refer very briefly to that portion of the act which confers the power of expelling "undesirables." The home secretary will be able, at his discretion, to make an order of expulsion in the case of any alien who is certified by a court:

(1) To have been guilty of one or other of certain specified offences against the law; or

(2) To have been in receipt of poor-law relief, such as disqualifies for the parliamentary franchise, or to have been found wandering without ostensible means of subsistence, or to have been living in over-crowded conditions; or

(3) To have been sentenced abroad for an extradition crime.

Provisions 2 and 3 will only apply within 12 months after the arrival of the alien in Great Britain.

The exercise of these powers may quite well give rise to grave international questions, and it is impossible to predict what may happen until they have actually been put in force in some particular instance.

The whole act may, in fact, be described as merely experimental. No one can say how the machinery will work—whether it will run smoothly and effectively, or whether it will break down from the very start. Almost a dozen ports will have to be closely guarded and with a coast-line like Great Britain's evasion may prove easy, if it is found to be a paying business. The cross-channel traffic, when the journey occupies anything from 60 minutes to seven hours, will present peculiar difficulties. But, on the whole, it may safely be said that the public reason approved the experiment, and that public expectation will be sorely disappointed if the act does not succeed in removing some undoubted evils.

GODFREY BURCHETT.

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COUNTESS OF DALHOUSIE HAS BABY DAUGHTER

Since Her Marriage the Beautiful Lady Mary Willoughly Has Lived Very Quietly.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The countess of Dalhousie has had her second child, a little girl. She was Lady Mary Willoughby, daughter of the earl and countess of Ancaster, and her marriage took place in 1903. Lady Dalhousie is a beautiful woman, tall and dark, with fine features, dark hair, and a queenly manner and bearing.

Since her wedding she seems to have lived a quiet life, and she and her husband spend most of their time in Scotland. Lord Dalhousie is a Scottish earl, the fourteenth of his line, and sits in the house of lords as Lord Ramsay.

He was once in the Scots guards, and served in South Africa.

Lord and Lady Dalhousie reside at Brechin castle, Forfarshire. This ancient Scottish home is finely placed on a precipitous rock, near the old town of Brechin, with its cathedral and its round tower, which resembles the round towers of Ireland.

GROETZINGER
CARPET and FURNITURE CO.
627 and 629 PENN AVENUE

YOU ARE INVITED TO THE
OPENING OF OUR
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

To everybody interested in furniture we extend a cordial invitation to visit our new furniture department. The formal opening begins tomorrow morning and continues all week.

It is the desire of this firm to acquaint the public with the character of this stock which is notable from the standpoint of both merit and variety. We have made our selections very deliberately and always with an eye to giving customers unusual value. We have visited the foremost manufacturers, and the result is that our stock is an index of the best things of recent production in their respective lines.

This being the only exclusively carpet and furniture house in Pittsburgh, we are singularly well equipped to meet the wants of those who seek furnishment for the home that is at once meritorious and of moderate price. Our stock of furniture embraces articles for all parts of the house, and the variety in each division is such as to make choosing not only easy, but decidedly pleasurable.

SPRING CARPETS AND RUGS

We purpose retaining our leadership in carpets, rugs and draperies. We shall maintain the same high standard for which this establishment always has been famed.

It is with pleasure that we mention the new arrivals in this department. We believe we have never before shown such exquisite carpets and rugs, comprising our own exclusive patterns, nor have we had the fortune to show at any previous time such an array of draperies and curtains as now awaits you. And prices are right.

We wish to make it as plain as possible that we are in a position to supply you any grade from the cheapest to the very best.

This is true of the goods in every department. No matter how much or how little you wish to pay for furniture, carpets, rugs, draperies, curtains, etc., we believe that you will always find it advantageous to see what we have before making your final selections. Of one thing you may be certain—you will always be welcome, whether you come merely to look around or to buy.

Again we invite you to our opening.

A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

NIXON WILTON LACKAYE, in "The Pit" and "Trilby"

JANE OAKER

EMPIRE—FRANK WEED

BELASCO—Margaret Anglin in "ZIRA"

ALVIN Andrew Mack

GRAND—Annie Abbott

ACADEMY Merry Burlesquers"

GAYETY—Rice and Barton's "Gayety Show"

GRAND James T Powers

TO THOSE theatergoers who enjoy the most delightful forms of mimic art and who find in the solid worth of the intelligent drama sources of genuine pleasure the past week has been one of unalloyed entertainment in Pittsburgh.

This is an unqualified statement and I mean it to be. Mr. Sothern, Miss Marlowe, Mr. Greet, Miss Haswell and Mr. Haines represent in personal work and in the dramatic material they interpret the best spirit of several diverse forms of stage art.

I believe the work of Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe as co-stars has made rapid advancement during the time of their alliance. In charm of manner and intelligent diversity the acting of these favorite stars at the Nixon last week furnished one of the most delightful and substantial dramatic feasts that Pittsburgh has enjoyed in many moons.

That the engagement from a purely business standpoint was most profitable scores another point in favor of the sensible play. Last year with prices a dollar higher for the best seats the volume of business broke the season's record.

This year the business was even larger at the smaller price.

I think the tendency of the manager of today is to get away from exclusive prices for theatrical entertainment, and I am glad to see this spirit exercised in behalf of such worthy productions as those made by Mr. Sothern.

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The repertoire of the week represented several interesting points of the Shakespearean compass. From Petruchio and Katherine to Shylock and Portia, by the way of Romeo and Juliet and Malvolio and Viola, represents a pretty fine and instructive journey.

It must be assumed that in selecting a repertoire the actor or actress is given some sort of license for his or her individual equipment.

Here, however, is a repertoire that seems to bid defiance to these limitations of modern methods. It signifies a purpose of the actor to return to the old solid fashion of stage education, and fit himself for a variety of roles, when Sir Toby was played one night and Brutus in "Julius Caesar" the next.

Mr. Sothern will not be content with the laurel wreath of superior comedy work. His Petruchio was the finest thing of the kind that the stage has had in years, and the ordinary actor would be content to let it go at that.

But Mr. Sothern is just as loath to let it go at that now as he was to accept with inactive contentment the verdict that his Chumley was the best of its kind, or that his gallant Rudolph Rassendyll in "The Prisoner of Zenda" was as fine a piece of romantic acting as the stage of the period could afford.

From the Chumley and Rudolph days Mr. Sothern has been coming along a very progressive roadway, and his Shakespearean gentlemen, roysterers and rogues are all flavored with the commendable ambition of the player to do still better the things that he has started out to do.

I believe the actor is just now reaping the reward of his industry and determination. Certain it is that his art was never seen to better advantage than in Pittsburgh this week, and the golden goal of ripened and matured gifts lies yet before this earnest contender for the faith that is in him.

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It would be a useless task to conform a working majority into anything like a correct judgment as to which of the plays of the past week were most enjoyable or in which roles the players appeared to best advantage.

Mr. Sothern's Petruchio Monday night was a revelation. The impetuous manner of the player was brought into admirable harmony with the roystering wife-tamer of the play.

Mr. Sothern's interpretation lost nothing through the farcical manner in which the play was given. Petruchio never stepped out of the niche in our best imagination of him.

He may have made a little more noise than we are accustomed to, and his gallant figure may have taken on a deeper line of burlesque and filled more largely the canvas than we have hitherto witnessed, but the real Petruchio behind the lines, the gentleman of Verona, who first in merry jest and then in downright love sought to tame himself a wife, was never lost or really obscured.

Miss Marlowe's Katherine was not all that this role has been, but Miss Marlowe's limitations are of the kind that do her credit. She is too gracious to play the shrew.

As it is there is sound reason for the impersonation as it stands, with its undercurrents of hidden laughter. Our model for Katherine has been Miss Ada Rehan, who was the shrew in real earnest and by nature and temperament.

It is a question as to whether or not Katherine was at heart the shrew. Many things indicate that she may not have been, but was a victim of the artificiality of the period.

Loathing these things, the shallow trickery of her supposedly more studious sister, Bianca, who kept one eye on her books and her demure deportment and the other on the coxcombs, and who would flirt on the side with every fellow in sight; resenting the purpose of her father to marry her off to any man in order to get her out of the way and so make room for an advantageous match for Bianca, is it any wonder that the high spirited Katherine grew bitter and shrewish.

But beneath this outer disposition Katherine may have been, indeed later showed, that she was a woman of very tender and gracious heart.

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If Miss Marlowe so conceived the role, her impersonation was excellent, though she might have emphasized the shrewish spirit to better advantage had she oftener concealed the underlying laughter.

Smiles played hide and seek in Miss Marlowe's eyes all the time and her lips were always on the verge of laughter.

These were minor defects that must be charged up to temperamental causes.

Of course, by Miss Rehan's conception the Marlowe Katherine is entirely wrong. You will remember that Miss Rehan gave the impression of real shrewishness, not skin deep but to the very marrow.

One could hardly imagine this hard, bitter shrewish woman of Miss Rehan's enactment ever becoming a docile and loving wife, whatever admiration might be felt for the perfection of technique displayed in the acting.

Someone has jestingly declared in witnessing the Rehan subjugation that this was the assumption and the shrewishness was real, and that they felt sorry for poor Petruchio when the real Katherine asserted herself after recovery from her combined fright and admiration for her dare-devil wooer.

If Shakespeare or the originators of the story meant Katherine to be a sour natured, harsh and strident woman, Miss Rehan is right.

If, however, these traits were the temporary outgrowth of environment and masked a woman of gentle, loving heart, as the sequel would seem to point, Miss Marlowe, barring her lack of sincerity, has the best of it.

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In the revival of "Romeo and Juliet" there was evidenced a decided broadening and ripening of the art of these two players. Miss Marlowe's Juliet is now much what it was some years ago, full of poetic tenderness and abandonment to the passion that comes so swiftly into the life of the young maid of the Capulets.

Mr. Sothern's Romeo is a handsome figure to look upon. He is an ideal Romeo from the pictorial viewpoint. With raven locks and dreamy eyes he is calculated to win attention for a personal appearance that is thoroughly in keeping with the popular conception of young Montague.

Perhaps Mr. Sothern too forcibly emphasizes the foreshadowing of fate in the young Romeo. His early scenes where he is distraught with love for Rosaline are overflowing with a certain deep seated melancholy and a lackadasical droop of the spirit that jars a little by overdrawing in places, but these elements only suggest a weakness and nowhere amount to positive defect.

In every other particular this Romeo is a brave and gallant lover, a fearless victim of fate's too early blast.

The Mercutio of Mr. Frederick Lewis must be counted as one of the splendid things of this revival.

Histrionically great Mercutios are not common enough these days to allow the work of this young man to pass unnoticed. Otis Skinner is the best living Mercutio, perhaps, beyond this new one.

Mr. Lewis grasps with rare intelligence the spirit of the Verona gallant, the man of coarse and ribald speech, but who has a heart of gold.

Beyond this Mr. Lewis' reading is admirable for a young actor whose birthdays in Shakespeare cannot be numerous. I think this young Mercutio will bear watching for even better things in the days to come.

To very many persons, perhaps a majority, the "Twelfth Night" performances of the co-stars touched the high water mark of excellence, both in fitness of players for the chief roles and in beauty of production.

Mr. Sothern's Malvolio, like his Petruchio, is a revelation in impetuous and spirited acting, while the added foil of outraged virtue on the part of the doughty steward was simulated with rare good nature.

Miss Marlowe's Viola is a sweet and gracious portrayal, worthy to rank with the best things that this actress has ever given us.

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Of the revival of "The Merchant of Venice" I cannot speak in particular in this comment having to write in advance of its performance last night, but I saw its original production by these players in Cleveland last fall and regarded it as one of the wealthiest Shakespearean productions of the period, from a scenic and costume viewpoint.

Mr. Sothern's Shylock is a thoroughly human characterization, unmarked by striking or novel departure from the accepted version of the money lender that we have been given in former revivals.

I regard it, however, as ranking in general excellence of spirit and interpretation with the best of recent attempts to give us the Venetian Jew.

In general beauty and in lights and shadows the production far exceeds in interest Mr. Mansfield's rather barren and bizarre production, and one of the chief factors of this superior beauty lies in the Portia of Miss Marlowe, which, while it nowhere suggests great strength of mental grasp, is a delightful and gracious picture.

This word may be added in concluding comment that is meant to be appreciative of a rarely enjoyable week of Shakespeare. Mr. Sothern has the good sense and the artistic generosity to surround himself with a fine company and then give every player full chance to play his part.

This tends to unity of the stage picture and also fosters and develops true histrionic versatility. Taken as individuals Mr. Sothern's company, with the exception of Miss Marlowe, may not be greatly superior to Mr. Mansfield's, actor for actor, but the results are infinitely more satisfying in Mr. Sothern's case for the reason that he regards with the same respect and importance every subsidiary role that he gives his own.

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I was very greatly disappointed in the individual work of the Ben Greet players who presented "As You Like It" and "Julius Caesar" at the Carnegie Music hall last week.

Mr. Greet's idea of presenting the Shakespearean and morality plays uncut and without scenic adornment deserves the very highest praise. His work along this line has contributed much to a clear and appreciable understanding of the plays without the confusing distraction of scienic embellishments.

Given in the open air and with capable players under Mr. Greet's personal direction these productions have been received with great favor in the principal seats of learning in this country and among the more scholarly masses.

But thus unadorned the text requires the highest excellence in the medium of expression to accomplish the purpose which the producer has in view. In his present company I do not believe Mr. Greet has secured this result.

I did not see the performance of "Julius Caesar" on Thursday afternoon, but in the comedy of the Arden woods as presented by the company on Wednesday evening there was an absence of good textual reading that sadly marred the performance.

Shakespeare is possible and enlightening without scenery, and without the artificial accessories that the modern stage affects, but he is not possible without good reading of the text.

Mr. Greet himself read the part of Touchstone with fine effect and his performance was one of the best I have seen in recent years. The Orlando of the cast was also an excellent reader and played the role with great spirit.

In a majority of instances the other roles were badly played, the prime defect being in a total lack of scholarly reading.

Much must be excused on the ground that the players are expected to reproduce as far as possible the crudities of the original readings, but even this does not atone for constant slurring of the simplest words.

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Instead of "him" many of the players would say "um." "Let 'um," or "I saw 'um." Both Celia and Rosalind had a trick of running their words together, and Duke Frederick talked through his nose and against the roof of his mouth.

The role of Jaques was given excellent spirit, but here, too, the reading was faulty, lacking nobleness of expression and proper emphasis.

All these things are to be deplored and I greatly wonder that Mr. Greet will incur the risk of bringing his valuable and important work into disrepute by this lack of a proper medium for its expression.

The Pittsburgh audiences that attended upon the performances were very large and I imagine represented the best culture of the city. There were many expressions of pleasure over the general results, but how much more satisfactory those results would have been had these fundamental weaknesses been eliminated.

The company was, I believe, English throughout, a fact that adds to the surprise over the bad reading, for, as a rule, the English actor is a better reader than his American brother in all grades of the profession.

I can fully understand the fact that Mr. Greet's productions must appeal genuinely to a limited number of theatergoers under modern conditions of taste, and for this reason believe that the character of those performances should be made more attractive to scholarly appreciation of the pure text. Scenery can be dispensed with, but not actors.

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This week we are to have other examples of excellent dramatics. In Mr. Lackaye's case we will see an actor who has not visited Pittsburgh as a star in many seasons, and in "The Pit," a dramatization of Frank Norris' novel, we will see a play that while it is two seasons old has never been given in this city.

So many requests have been made for a sight of Mr. Lackaye's Svengali that the actor will play the role once only at the Nixon this week.

In this revival of DuMaurier's story of the Latin quarter in Paris Mr. Lackaye returns to the medium of his first (perhaps) great success as a character actor. His Svengali by its accurate grewsomeness and uncanny realism has become something of a classic in the history of our native stage.

In dramatic importance the role of Svengali far overshadows anything else in the DuMaurier play, though the little artist model, Trilby, is a pathetic and appealing figure.

In the revival at the Nixon this week Mr. Lackaye's leading woman, Jane Oaker, will play Trilby, and, I am told, plays it with rare good grace.

The remembrance of Virginia Harned's barefoot heroine will linger long in the memory of playgoers of a dozen or more years ago.

In that original cast were Robert Hickman, Ignace Martinetti and Mr. Lackaye. Now after the lapse of years the figure of the hypnotic violinist stands out most clearly, and it is for his sake the revivals that the play receives are made.

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In his portrayal of Curtis Jadwin in Channing Pollock's dramatization of the Norris' novel Mr. Lackaye has won great critical commendation.

The play in the last analysis is a melodrama of our strenuous modern financial life, and it is said that the phenomenal Brady has given it a sensational production.

The big scene is the mob scene in the Chicago stock exchange, which is said to be the most realistic picture of its kind that the stage has ever had.

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Miss Margaret Anglin comes back to the Belasco with her fine emotional portrayal of Zira in the Henry Miller version of "The New Magdalen."

It is needless that any extended foreword be given this truly fine portrayal. Miss Anglin may be regarded as an emotional actress of foremost rank.

Her art comprises a certain tense and powerful force that is yet so full of womanly spirit and sympathy as to prevent its ever dropping into mere bathos or hysteria.

There have been numerous changes in the cast of the piece, Charles Dalton, if I mistake not, replacing Frank Worthing as the young clergyman.

Mr. Dalton is the well remembered Marcus Superbus of the original cast of "The Sign of the Cross."

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At the Alvin this week Andrew Mack will be seen in "The Way to Kenmare." Mr. Mack is a player of great popularity and a singer of pretty Irish ballads who enjoys a popularity equal to, if not greater than that enjoyed by Chauncey Olcott.

The two players have much in common and draw from pretty much the same class of theatergoers. Mr. Olcott is better known in Pittsburgh for the reason that he plays here oftener, but Mr. Mack is, I believe, more generally a matinee idol.

The young actor has just returned from a triumphant tour through Australia. His company is a most excellent one and his play, seen here before, is clean and wholesome.

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At the Grand James T. Powers, the well-known comedian of musical comedy, heads a big vaudeville bill which contains besides Annie Abbott, the magnetic wonder, and the Burrows-Lancaster Company in a playlet, with a varied list of other features.

At the Empire, "On the Bridge at Midnight," is the melodramatic offering.

The Gayety will have Rice & Barton's crack burlesque show, said to be the best on the circuit, while "Yuma," the mystery, will add to the value of "Miner's Merry Burlesquers" at the Academy.

Stage News and Notes

JANE OAKER, who is Wilton Lackaye's leading woman in "The Pit," is reputed to be the richest actress on the American stage. Not only did she inherit a large fortune from a rich uncle, but she is the only daughter of Christian Peper, the multi-millionaire of St. Louis. When Miss Oaker told her father that she had decided to adopt the stage profession, he interposed no objection, but promised that when she had risen by her own efforts to the position of leading woman in a first-class company, he would give her $100,000. He made her a present of this amount when "The Pit" was produced in Hartford, Conn., November 9, 1903.

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Mr. Lawrence Knapp, who plays Goto in "The Darling of the Gods," is a nephew of Mr. George W. Sammis, manager of the Belasco theater, and possesses the unusual distinction of having been the first vocalist to introduce "How'd You Like to Spoon With Me?" to an appreciative world. This big song success was written by an amateur of Orange, N. J., and was sung by Mr. Knapp in an entertainment in that center of culture. Miss Georgia Caine happened to be one of the audience and, recognizing the merit in the piece, succeeded in having it introduced in "The Earl and the Girl." Since that time the amateur song writer has had much to thank Mr. Knapp and Miss Caine for, as his more recent productions have found ready purchasers who are generous with royalties.

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William Gillette in "Clarice" is the Nixon underline.

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Manager Harry Davis closed a contract last night with Miss Eva Taylor, formerly leading woman of the Grand Opera house stock company, to play a week in vaudeville at the Grand, beginning Monday, March 12. Miss Taylor will appear with Mr. Hugh J. Ward, another stock day favorite. Mr. Dennie Harris, also a favorite of the former stock company, will assist them. It is understood that the play selected for the week is "The Circus Rider," in which the late Rosina Vokes and Felix Morris were so successful.

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Arrangements have been completed for Henrietta Crosman to appear in London this spring in "As You Like It," at the head of an English company, with the exception of Henry Woodruff, who will be the Orlando. Miss Crosman will take a long automobile tour through Europe after the close of her season.

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The Dramatic Mirror of recent date makes the following positive statements concerning the rumored foreign engagements of well known stars:

Sarah Bernhardt has invited Richard Mansfield to a call engagement at her theater in Paris. Mr. Mansfield will take his present company to Paris in the spring of 1907, it is announced, with material for 16 days. He had other London and Paris invitations, but Madame Bernhardt's was the most flattering. She will arrange for his Parisian debut. Mansfield will act in French, as well as in English, and will probably adopt her suggestion that they act together in French classics and comedies, it is said.

Of Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe the Mirror says:

The Shuberts have made arrangement by which E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will exchange stages annually with Cyril Maude. Mr. Maude now occupies the Waldorf theater, London, under the same circumstances that Henry Miller does the Princess in New York. The Waldorf is managed by the Shuberts, but under the personal direction of Mr. Maude. By the new arrangement Mr. Maude will play in America under the Shuberts throughout the autumn, while Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe will go to the Waldorf. Mr. Maude will probably appear at the Lyric, New York, in September.

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Cyril Scott, who is coming to the Belasco next week, speaking of his early experience, said recently:

"Daniel Frohman gave me my start. I was playing in 'Caprice' at $15 per week when the management of the play changed hands. On being told that Mr. Frohman was the new manager I felt that my end had come. At the next rehearsal Mr. Frohman came to me and said:

"'Who are you?'

"'Scott.'

"'What's your salary?'

"'Fifteen dollars,' I gasped, ready for the cold water.

"'I have been watching you,' said Mr. Frohman, 'and from now on you are to take the comedy part and your salary will be $35.'

"This unexpected turn in my affairs made me feel so big that I could scarcely get my hat on," concluded Mr. Scott.

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The Ashley Miller Company, with Ethel Browning, an old Pittsburgh stock company favorite, will play a deferred date at the Grand next week. They will appear in "Caught," a comedy drama.

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Pat Rooney, son of the famous old Pat Rooney, and himself a member of the Weber-Fields organization of a couple of years ago, is coming to the Grand next week with Marion Bent. They are to do a clever eccentric dancing turn.

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Viola Allen in "The Toast of the Town," is coming to the Nixon March 12. It is reported that Miss Allen will leave the stage at the end of this season, but her manager, Mr. Nixon, says she is under contract for another season of Shakespearean revivals.

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Sardou's latest comedy, "La Piste," was presented for the first time at the Theater des Varietes, Paris, on February 15.

(Continued on Page 5.)

What the Programs Offer

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

Nixon—Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit."

WILTON LACKAYE comes to the Nixon theater this week for one week, beginning tomorrow evening, in William A. Brady's magnificent production of "The Pit." The play is one the greatest successes the stage has known for years. It holds the box office records in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston and other large cities where it has been presented. Mr. Lackaye, one of the most brilliant actors the American stage has ever known, comes with the original company and production. Over 300 people will appear in the great panic scene of the play, and there are 52 actors of note in what is really an extraordinary cast.

The play presents the two great problems that are intertwined and intermingled in the book. These are the love of a good woman for her husband, and the passion of men for speculation that means ultimate ruin. The scene is in Chicago, at the board of trade, in the great wheat pit, at the homes of those characters that move through the play as actual humanity and not as puppets.

A man of action, shrewd, self-made, and successful in affairs, to whom stock gambling has so far been no more than a distrusted and occasional pastime, meets and marries the first woman who has seriously interested him. He outstrips his competitors with ease, he conquers her with no great difficutly. She is not sure how much she loves him, and her own words, "Do you suppose you can say 'no' to that man?" summarize the quality of his wooing, which is but little presented in the scene.

Manager Brady, who has many great productions to his credit, declares that "The Pit" is the greatest achievement, as it is the greatest success of his career. The play is presented in six big scenes. The music room in Jadwin's home is presented with a pipe organ as part of its furnishing. The opening scene in the lobby of the Auditorium in Chicago is an exact reproduction of the entrance to that far-famed theater, and the wheat pit, where the panic occurs, has been reproduced from photographs of the original.

Mr. Lackaye will present "The Pit" at all the evening performances and at the popular price Wednesday and the usual Saturday matinee. He will also give one performance of "Trilby" at the special Tuesday matinee.

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Belasco—Margaret Anglin.

The Belasco theater's offering this week consists of straight drama, this to be interpreted by one of the most remarkable stock companies organized in the past 30 years, the Princess Theater Players, in support of the emotional actress, Margaret Anglin. Miss Anglin and her company will be seen in "Zira," the play in which the young star achieved fame the very first night of her 200 nights' appearance in the title role at the Princess theater, New York.

"Zira" is by Henry Miller and J. Hartley Manners, and is in four acts. Act I is a night setting depicting the headquarters of an English general, near Cape Town at the close of the Boer war; Act II shows us the interior of the mission house attached to St. John's church, Mile End road, London, and acts III and IV carry us in fancy to the aristocratic domicile of an old English noblelady in Mayfair.

Miss Anglin's supporting company includes Charles Dalton as the Rev. Gordon Clavering, Jameson Lee Finney as Capt. Arnold Sylvester, George S. Titheradge as Sir Frederick Knowles, F. R. C. S., Arthur Lawrence as the bishop of Wapping, J. E. Cauford as Mark Trent, Harrington Reynolds as Maj.-Gen. Graham, Jack Standing as Col. Daventry, Harry Hyde as Capt. Gaston, Gilbert Heron as Capt. Leigh, Howard Lewis as Capt. Carey, Frank Willard as Surgeon Watson, Leon E. Brown as Surgeon Evans, Arthur Moore as Surgeon Bruce, A. B. Franklin as an orderly, Bertram Harrison as Arthur Fielding, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen as the Lady Constance Clavering, Gwendolyn Valentine as Nellie Garthorne, and Margaret Anglin as Hester Trent, afterward called "Zira."

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Alvin—Andrew Mack.

After an absence of six months in Australia, Andrew Mack has returned to America to gladden the hearts of his numerous admirers, who are sure to give him a most cordial welcome on his appearance at the Alvin Monday evening, when he begins an engagement of one week's duration.

As an Irish comedian he has no peer, possessing a most delightful personality, a handsome face and figure and a charming tenor voice; he is well equipped by nature for the ideal Irishman. "The Way to Kenmare" is the play that Mr. Mack will present at the Alvin. In the role of "Dan Maguire," in which he has appeared upward of one thousand times, he is especially happy. The quaint Irish humor with which the character abounds being particularly in his line.

The spontaneous success the play has met with, and high appreciation in which Mr. Mack is held wherever he has appeared, justifies the belief that his success in this city is assured. He will be supported by the same excellent company who accompanied him abroad. The play will be staged properly in every detail, the costumes accurate and nothing will be left undone to make the engagement one of the notable events of the current season. During the action of the play Mr. Mack will sing a number of his popular songs, which include "The Legend of the Maguires," "She Just Suits Me," "Dan, My Darlin' Dan" and "The Rose of Kenmare."

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Grand—James T. Powers in Vaudeville.

Diversified amusement is assured patrons of the Grand this week if one may judge from the list of features engaged. James T. Powers, late star of "The Messenger Boy," and other comic opera successes, is down for a satirical skit entitled "Dreaming." He will be assisted by a quartet of clever comedians, and will introduce an original monologue in the well-liked Powers style. Annie May Abbott, the Georgia magnet, will again mystify her audiences by her power to resist the forces of gravity. Although weighing only 110 pounds this Georgia girl cannot be lifted by any number of men. A war-time comedy drama, entitled "Tactics, or the Blue and the Gray," will serve as the vehicle for the excellent Burrows-Lancaster Company. The Quigley brothers, whose Celtic humor is always as refreshing as a breath from the ocean in hot weather in "The Congressman-at-large," which affords them opportunity to crack their newest jokes, sing new songs and retail the best stories of the moment. Impersonations of American girls by an American man describes Julian Eltinge's act. Delmore and Oneida in a Japanese perch pole act promise a rather novel acrobatic turn. Martin brothers, a trio of expert musician, play effectively on the xylophone and other instruments. Solomon, the Second, is a master of mathematics and can tell the ages of people in the audience, and in many other ways prove his claim to the second Solomon. The Three Madcaps do acrobatic dances. Bell Stone spices the bill with a bit of sensation in her ascent and descent from an inclined spiral housed in an immense ball. The Nicholls sisters, Smith and Kessner and a half a dozen other acts, round out a bill of much promise for Grand patrons.

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Empire—"On the Bridge at Midnight."

Comedy characters like Germany and Reddy in "On the Bridge at Midnight" which comes to the Empire this week are hard to match and the excellent company Klimt and Gazzolo have provided this year for their scenic drama should make these two hits as enjoyable as ever. The bridge scene will be given as elaborately and faithfully as ever and shows what the combined skill of scenic artist, stage carpenter, dramatist and producer can do with the resources of the modern stage. The mingling of humor and pathos in this play is as remarkable as the chief scene and the story of the blind mother seeking her stolen child is so fashioned that for the deeply interested audience the bridge, lifting its valves to let a steamer pass, is only an incident after all.

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Gayety—Rice and Barton's Show.

There is no more popular form of amusement than a breezy, airy combination known as an extravaganza company. That's the sort of entertainment that is promised patrons of the Gayety theatre this week by Rice and Barton's big extravaganza company. Rice and Barton have been too long before the amusement loving public to need any words of praise in connection with this announcement. They are coming this week with what they are pleased to term the biggest show they have ever had anything to do with. The fun will begin with a brand new satire, "A Night at Coney Island," the lines and situations of which are said to be filled with comicalities. Charles Barton is said to have a part which gives him unusual opportunity to convulse the audiences with laughter. There will be the famous Pschkoff troupe of Russian dancers, presenting a most amazing act, one which is everywhere spoken of in terms of highest praise. Bert Baker, one of the funniest monologists the stage has ever known, will be seen in an entirely new act, Goldsmith and Hoppy, Lemuels, Monahan and Nolan, Franny Vedder and Kitty Hart, Bertha Hollenbee, Annie Dunn, Lillian De Felk, Stella Sylvester and a host of others will round out one of the most attractive olios.

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Academy—Miner's Burlesquers.

Miner's "Merry Burlesquers" and "Yuma" will be at Williams' Academy for one week beginning Monday. The "Merry Burlesquers" will present an up-to-date vaudeville and burlesque programme while "Yuma," it is expected, will create something of a sensation. This act is said to be astonishing and is billed as "What Is It?"

The company will present as its opening burlesque, "A Jumble of Nonsense," while "A Night on the Bowery" closes the entertainment. These two conceptions constitute the principal features of the performance and are replete with numerous funny lines, laughable situations and mirthful climaxes. Aside from the two burlesques the olio introduces Hickman and Coleman, California's favorite travesty stars; Grover, Higgins and Berman; Jeanette Dupree, LaToy brothers, European comedy acrobats and barrel jumpers, and Billy Noble, the "Dixie Boy."

"The Lightning Conductor" on Tour.

One of the comedy successes of the present theatrical season is "The Lightning Conductor," which is being presented by J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr. (son of J. Fred Zimmerman, the well-known theatrical manager of Philadelphia), and Harry G. Sommers, business manager of the Knickerbocker theater, New York. This is the clever comedy made by Harry B. Smith from C. N. and A. M. Williamson's widely-read story of romance and adventure, "The Lightning Conductor," in which an interesting love story, automobile mishaps and amusing complications are very merrily mixed up. Those favorite players, Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon, are the stars of the production, having roles peculiarly suited to their abilities and being credited with the best successes they have made since they appeared in Clyde Fitch's "The Moth and the Flame."

After playing the principal cities and towns of New England and New York state "The Lightning Conductor" has returned to Pennsylvania, where it is everywhere pleasing large audiences. It will be played for the week of February 26 as follows: Johnstown, Pa., February 26, Cambria theater; February 27, Colonial theater, Connellsville, Pa.; February 28, Lyric theater, Washington, Pa.; March 1, Court theater, Wheeling, W. Va.; March 2, Theater Camden, Parkersburg, W. Va., March 3, Morgan Grand opera house, Sharon, Pa.

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William Gillette.

Charles Frohman will present William Gillette at the Nixon theater on March 5th, in his new four-act play "Clarice." Mr. Gillette first gave "Clarice" at Mr. Frohman's Duke of York's theater, London, and immediately won the attention of that critical public for both his play-writing skill and acting. Its first American presentation was at the Colonial theater at Boston, where it scored a sensational success. "Clarice" is the first and only play from Mr. Gillette's pen since the production of "Sherlock Holmes." London and Boston liked the play and enthused over it.

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"Texas" at Alvin.

The play "Texas," by J. Maudlin Feigl, which will be seen at the Alvin next week under the management of Messrs. Broadhurst and Currie, is one of the real successes of the season. While it partakes of the general characteristics of such plays as "Arizona" and "The Virginian," it is yet entirely different. It is full of stirring incidents, bright comedy, heart-moving pathos and touching love scenes.

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The Fadettes.

March 5 is the week set for the engagement of the Fadettes Women's orchestra of Boston, at the Grand. They are always popular in Pittsburgh and it is quite likely next week will witness a great outpouring of music lovers, all bent Grand-ward.

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Youth On the Stage.

Miss Doro claims to be the successor of Maude Fealy as the youngest leading woman on the American stage playing serious parts. The young actress hasn't reached the twentieth milestone. Miss Doro began her stage career a few years ago in the musical play, "The Billionaire." She played an unimportant part but managed to make a good deal of it. Charles Frohman engaged her for the "Girl from Kays," and then promoted her to one of the leading roles in "The Admirable Chrichton," Mr. Gillette's play of last season.

MARIE DORO.

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Nellie Ryan Remains.

Owing to a large number of requests sent to Manager Harry Davis, the latter has re-engaged Mollie Ryan, Erin's sweet singer for another week, beginning tomorrow. Miss Ryan has created something of a furore here with her singing of old Irish ballads and the Irish people particularly have ben aroused to great patriotic fervor.

STAGE NEWS AND NOTES

(Continued from page 4)

Samuel F. Nixon, owner of the Nixon theater, spent several days in Pittsburgh last week. Mr. Nixon is much elated over the engagement made by which the firm of Nixon & Zimmerman will manage H. B. Irving, the English actor. Mr. Nixon declares they will bring the English actor to America next fall, when he will be seen in a repertoire including revivals of some of the famous early successes of his father, Sir Henry Irving, such as "The Corsican Brothers," "The Lyons Mail" and "The Bells." Young Mr. Irving is now considered the legitimate successor on the English stage of his distinguished father, playing some roles, in the opinion of many critics, even better.

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"Black Patti" and her ebony-colored Troubadours come to the Empire the week of March 5.

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Rice and Barton, who come to the Gayety this week, were born and raised in Millvale, and they never miss an opportunity to boast of the fact that they are products of Allegheny county.

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The leading woman of "Texas," which comes to the Alvin next week, is Miss Marbel Dixey, a promising young woman and a daughter of the well-known actor, Henry E. Dixey, whose ability she is said to share largely.

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The Trocadero burlesquers are coming to the Gayety.

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"Big-Hearted Jim," a new play with George Klimt, is booked for the Empire shortly.

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A new Irish star, Fiske O'Hara, in a new comedy drama, "Mr. Blarney from Ireland," is to appear at the Alvin March 19. Mr. O'Hara, according to the eastern cities, is making Chauncey Olcott look well to his honors.

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The Dramatic News of New York tells the following amusing story in which two actors, Mr. Richman and Mr. Probert, well known in Pittsburgh, were involved:

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"The dramatic critics who went to the Garrick theater last Tuesday night to see the 'Gallops' were treated to something not on the bill. In the third act a horse is introduced to lead the cotillion at the Hunt ball. He is ridden by Charles Richman, and on this particular night, instead of kicking over the supper table, his feet came down so hard upon the stage that the trap gave way and he slowly sank to the regions beneath, where the musicians were playing pinochle. As his back reached the level of the stage Mr. Richman jumped off and escaped serious injury. The horse kicked up an awful rumpus downstairs, but was finally quieted by his own groom. In the meantime, as the various members of the company passed out to the right or left, they made a flying leap over the hole in the stage. The audience did not seem to mind it a bit. In fact, some thought it was a new trick of a disappearing animal. George Probert and Grace Filkins, who were on the stage at the time, had to improvise some lines to carry out the situation, and the evening was saved. The horse sent in his resignation the next day and said it was no cinch to be an actor."

Eva Tanguay, who is to soon play a return engagement at the Alvin, is announced to appear in a more pretentious musical comedy next season.

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Scarcely a week goes by but what some prominent theatrical firm is involved in a lawsuit. The Shuberts had their turn last week. Murray Carson, a co-author with Mrs. Craigie, sought to enjoin the firm from using "The Bishop" because his name was omitted from the bills.

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Wilton Lackaye will present but one performance of "Trilby" at the Nixon theater this week, as the demand for seats to see "The Pit" has been so great that it has been found necessary to present this play at all of the evening performances and at the popular-price Wednesday matinee and the usual Saturday matinee. "Trilby" will be presented by Mr. Lackaye and his excellent company at the special Tuesday matinee.

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Neil Burgess is to revive "The County Fair" with some of his old associates, such as David Towers, his manager; Julie Ring, who was in his original cast, and Al Sutherland, who will again become the business manager.

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The big revival of "Arizona," which is being made for the better class of popular price theaters, will be presented the first week in April at the Alvin.

W. A. Brady's production of "The Redskin" will be made at the Liberty theater, New York city, the leading parts to be in the hands of Katherine Grey, Bijou Fernandez, Edwin Arden and Tyrone Power. Mr. Brady has engaged a band of real Indians as a feature. The first night will occur March 1.

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Miss Blanche Bates, star of David Belasco's drama of California in the days of '49, is no relation to Miss Marie Bates, who plays the landlady in "The Music Master." Curiously enough, both ladies are appearing in New York in Belasco productions. Miss Blanche Bates explained a few days ago to an inquiring interviewer that her mother is Mrs. F. M. Bates, while Marie Bates is really Mrs. Mark Bates, and no relation to Blanche Bates. Miss Blanche Bates' mother was a famous actress a generation ago, but of late years has not acted, devoting all her attention to her talented daughter, the David Belasco star. When Mrs. F. M. Bates was on the stage, she played most of the time in the west, and Mrs. Marie Bates was in the same company with her for a long time.

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Edward J. Morgan, who closed his season in "The Prodigal Son" at Christmas time, is reported to be insane. It was said last week (Monday) that he had been removed to Bloomingdale. His friends believe that his trouble is temporary.

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"The Man on the Box," with Henry E. Dixey, comes to the Belasco week of March 12.

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Eva Tanguay, it is reported, has sued the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road for $100,000 damages. She claims that while on a train near Des Moines the brakeman shut a window she had opened for air. She opened the door, and when he shut that she remonstrated and tried to open it again. He pushed her against the side of the car, and, she says, injured her badly.

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George Bernard Shaw has had the ax out again. When the Society of Arts in London lately discussed "The Irish Dramatists" in debating he made several sapient comments on the work done by the Irish for the stage. In conclusion, he said that all the Irish dramatists were dead, adding as he sat down 'And a d——d good job, too.'"

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Henry W. Savage has secured the American rights to Giacoma Puccini's opera, "Mme. Butterfly," which will be one of the features of the English Grand Opera Company's repertoire the coming season.

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Jeannette Lowrie, who has been appearing in vaudeville in a monologue act, has canceled her dates for the rest of the season, and has signed a contract with Klaw & Erlanger to appear in one of the leading parts of the new John Philip Sousa-Harry B. Smith opera, "Free Lance."

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Alice Neilsen's concert tour will terminate in a few weeks. Then she will take a brief rest and return to Europe in May.

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Charles Cartwright, the English actor, has been engaged to produce Eleanor Robson's plays. He sailed for Europe on Saturday and will return in time for Miss Robson's season.

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Gilbert Parker's novel, "The Right of Way," has been dramatized by Eugene W. Presbrey, and will be used by Kyrle Bellew, for whom Liebler & Co. promise an elaborate production. The play has been made into five acts and a vast amount of scenery will be employed. It is probable that a trial performance will be given before the season ends.

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Charles Dillingham has arranged for a starring tour of Montgomery and Stone, who are now in their last season with "The Wizard of Oz." They will have a new play written for them by Henry M. Blossom, with music by Victor Herbert.

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Charles Frohman has signed a contract with Clyde Fitch annd Mrs. Edith Wharton for a dramatization of Mrs. Wharton's novel, "The House of Mirth," and it will be one of Mr. Frohman's attractions next season.

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Mrs. Anna Theresa Florence, widow of William J. Florence, died at her home at 224 West Forty-fifth street, New York, February 18, after a long illness with Bright's disease. Mrs. Florence was in her 76th year. Fifty years ago Mrs. Florence was known as Malvina Pray, and with her two sisters were well known ballet dancers.

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"Texas," "Peggy From Paris" and Eva Tanguay are among the March attractions announced for the Alvin.

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The Actor and His "Make-Up."

In considering the "make-up" of a part for the stage, the actor—I say actor, not artist—is confronted by two advisers. One, the business adviser, says, "don't alter your face, look better if you can but do not disguise your features so that you cannot be recognized at once. Let them know that they are seeing Mr. Geogre Guintz in Shylock, not Shylock."

This gentleman who regards acting as a business, not as an art, has a good deal in his argument's favor. Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the dean of the profession, as he is so often called by those outside of it, makes this point. He said to me on one occasion when I was playing Reb Shemuel in "Children of the Ghetto"—"I didn't know you for five minutes. It was not only your make-up, but the entirely different placing of your voice that fooled me." I supposed I beamed with pleasure, at this compliment, because he then said "That pleases you very much, doesn't it?" "Indeed it does," I replied.

"You're wrong," said he; 'If I was deceived for five minutes the audience was deceived for ten. Your name is featured on the bills. It is presumable that many came to see you. At least your manager must have thought so. You deprived your audience for ten minutes of the pleasure of knowing they were looking at the man they came to see."

"I wanted them to think they were looking at Reb Shemuel, and I should have been very much disappointed if I had been told that they knew me at once," I said. "That's bad business," he replied, "and an injustice to your clients."

To me this seems a clever sophistry, but there are many who agree with Mr. Jefferson. Yet I believe there are a few Greeks who think that they should do what they think right and leave the "business" of the theater to the direction of the business staff. Some years ago an actor attracted my curiosity to the fact that when we entered a hotel he always looked into the wash room before he registered. Sometimes he remained in the hotel, but often he took his grip and silently stole away. I finally said: "Why did you leave the hotel this morning?" "The lavatory was dirty," he replied. "You might wash your hands in your room," I suggested. "No," said he, "it isn't that, but I have been traveling for 25 years and I have invariably found that in a hotel where the office floor wasn't clean the steak was tough."

This by the way, and apropos of the fact that in my experience of the stage I have never known a man who made-up well to be a bad actor, or a good actor to make-up badly. Thoroughnesss—thoroughness—in this as in every art or profession is the thing that tells. The actor who looks the part has already played his prologue. He has obtained the suffrages of his auditors and they are willing to grant him action, manners, even words which seem to belong to the type.

Of course when it comes to the discussion of distinctive character make-up a book might be written about it. I have simply confined myself to a general discussion.

LAY OPINION OF GREET PLAYERS

It is only fair since The Gazette's criticisms of the Ben Greet performances have been questioned quite earnestly and intelligently by a correspondent from whose letter quotation was made yesterday, that the following article by an earnest Shakespearean scholar should be given. Perhaps "T. B. M." is a little severe, but his letter is given in full:

Dramatic Editor The Gazette: The Ben Greet performance of "Julius Caesar" on Thursday was a revelation in more ways than one. It showed that there are more Shakespearean students about Pittsburgh as attested by the large number of people who divided their attention between the actors and handy volumes containing the play, the latter performance being in many cases rank affectation; it showed that a large Pittsburgh audience usually contains many persons guilty of disturbing the peace by habitually coming in late; that two ushers cannot handle the seat-holders in the first balcony at Carnegie hall, which led many to cause annoyance to others by finding their own seats, as they thought, only to the ejected later by the rightful owners among the tardy; that although the play was given under the distinguished auspices and indorsement of the Art society, it verged closely upon the amateurish and was not far from a prima facie case of false pretense.

The program gravely assured us that the play was given in the Elizabethan manner, although one of the women in the Roman mob wore a twentieth century coiffure; that there was no juggling of scenes, which we can readily believe since the same scene answered for the forest of Arden and the Roman forum; that there was no cutting and slashing to fit the actors' limitations and no wealth of production to divert the spectator's attention. This program did not reveal the cast of characters, which would have been interesting, but it did disclose the delightful information that "the piano is a Mason & Hamlin!"

It is understood that Ben Greet himself was the Brutus. If so, his reputation suffered lamentably by the way he hurried over his lines, which was only surpassed by the manner in which the Cassius—a veritable elocutionary rough rider—galloped rough shod over his text, utterly obliterating modulation, emphasis, punctuation and, in some instances, the sense. It is incomprehensible how trained actors could do this. Their tame, rapid transit rendition of the test scene or quarrel was enough to make John McCullough laugh and Lawrence Barrett scream.

Marc Antony was a pleasing contrast, and Casca a treat, but even they twisted the emphasis out of joint. Thus Antony said: "But when the noble Caesar saw him stab," with emphasis on "stab," as if the other conspirators had resorted to shooting or some other form of killing, whereas the emphasis should undoubtedly be on "him,'" because Brutus, as you know, was Caesar's angel. And Casca, after telling of the doings on the Lupercal, which he described as "mere foolery," wound up by saying: "There was more foolery yet if I could remember it," and actually placed the emphasis on "foolery" instead of upon "yet." And so, taking my cue from the blunt Casca, it may be said "there was more foolery yet if I could remember it" about these performances—for instance, the conspirators' smearing their hands with a simulation of blood after the killing of Caesar.

The Gazette deserves the thanks of the public for dealing candidly but fairly and honestly with the theater—a refreshing contrast with the old days when local papers heaped indiscriminate praise upon every performance, the praise being meted according to the amount of advertising taken or free tickets given. When the theater goes the way of the railroad pass theatrical criticism will rise to a higher level.

T. B. M.

PUBLIC SEASON SALE
For the
PITTSBURGH SEASON OF
GRAND OPERA
By the Entire Company
from the
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Under the Direction of
HEINRICH CONRIED
Will Open at the
GRAND OPERA BOX OFFICE IN THE NIXON BUILDING
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10

Applications for subscriptions to the entire series of six evening and two matinee performances, accompanied by remittance, will ALSO be received by MAIL or in person, at the office of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Co., in the Nixon Theater Building.

Subscriptions for all single performances, accompanied by remittance, will also be taken, but through the mails only. All subscriptions will be filed strictly in the order of application, and seats assigned as near the desired location as possible. Single seat locations thus ordered will be assigned before the public single sale opens.

Applications from all points outside Pittsburgh will be given special attention. Make checks payable and address all communications to Charles W. Strine, Manager Pittsburgh Opera Season, Nixon Theater.

Prices of season tickets: Boxes seating 6, $400. Boxes seating 4, $240. Entire lower floor, $48. Dress Circle, first two rows, $48. Next 3 rows, $40. Next 4 rows, $32. Next 4 rows, $24. Family Circle, first 7 rows, $24. Balance, $16 and $12.

Prices of Single Seats: Entire lower floor, $6. Dress Circle, first two rows, $6. Next 3 rows, $5. Next 4 rows, $4. Next 4 rows, $3. Family Circle, first 7 rows, $3. Balance $2 and $1.50. Telephone Grant 2810.
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Over 200 Magnificent Views.
"WITH TAFT IN THE ORIENT"
At Carnegie Music Hall, Monday Eve., Feb. 26th, at 8:15.
Seats on sale at Hamilton's music store or at Carnegie hall box office Monday night. Under auspices of the Civic club of Allegheny County. Tickets $1.

ELMENDORF
LECTURES
Colored Views — Motion Pictures. Thurs., March 1, SAHARA, The Garden of Allah. Other subjects: Morocco, Spain. Tickets at Mellor's, $1.00, 75c and 50c. Unreserved, 25c day of lecture. Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh.

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Neither in Quality Nor Quantity Has This Show An Equal Anywhere.
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JAMES T. POWERS
(Late Star "The Messenger Boy," "The Runaways," etc.), Assisted by the White City Quartet, presenting the satirical skit, "Dreaming."
The Century's Psychological Enigma,
ANNIE ABBOTT
The Little Georgia Magnet. Weighs 110 pounds; lifts ten men; ten men can't lift her.
Special Added Attraction.
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Finished and Artistic Feminine Characterizations.
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MOLLIE RYAN
Singer of Irish Songs. Re-Engaged for this Week Only.
BARROWS-LANCASTER CO. In War-Time Comedy Drama.
QUIGLEY BROS. Comedy Conversationalists Par Excellence.
BELLE STONE In Her Mysterious Sphere.
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ZAZELLE & VERNON In Pantomimic Comedy.
DELMORE & DARRELL Versatile Comedians.
THREE MADCAPS Acrobatic Dancers.
SOLOMON THE 2D Master of Mathematics. Cinematograph with new views, making 15 Acts.
Next Week—FADETTES ORCHESTRA Prices—25-35-50-75 and $1

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Famous Perennial Success
ON THE BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT
A Scenic Masterpiece! A Great Story of City Life!
Four Acts Splendidly Staged
INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED JACK KNIFE BRIDGE SCENE.
Presented by a Strong Acting Co.
REGULAR MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Attraction—BLACK PATTI AND HER JOLLY TROUBADORS.

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Prices 25c to $1.50
MONDAY NIGHT
Mats. Wed. and Sat. Mat. Wed. 25c to $1.00
Sam S. & Lee Shubert Present
MARGARET ANGLIN IN "ZIRA"
"Greatest emotional actress in America."—Sarah Bernhardt.
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THE PRINCE CHAP
A Dainty, Delicious Play. A Decided Novelty.
The Theme is Fresh, the Humor is Sprightly.
Seat Sale Thursday.

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THIS WEEK THE PITTSBURGH FAVORITES MATINEE DAILY
RICE & BARTON'S
BIG GAIETY EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY.
SPECIAL FEATURE PETSCHKOFF TROUPE OF FAMOUS RUSSIAN DANCERS
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Good Orchestra Seats, $1.50, Balcony 50c, 75c and $1. 500 Opera Chairs Second Balcony, 25c.
First Time Here of the Triumphant Success,
WILTON LACKAYE
IN WM. A. BRADY'S COLOSSAL PRODUCTION
THE PIT
ADAPTED FROM FRANK NORRIS' FAMOUS NOVEL BY CHANNING POLLOCK.
BY REQUEST, A SPECIAL MAT. WILL BE GIVEN ON TUESDAY OF
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POSITIVELY ONLY PERFORMANCE DURING MR. LACKAYE'S ENGAGEMENT.
TUESDAY MATINEE BEST SEATS, $1.50
WEDNESDAY MATINEE Popular Prices—$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
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CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
William Gillette
WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST In His New Comedy Drama,
CLARICE

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SPECL PRICE MATS
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PHONES—BELL 82 GRANT—P&A 100 MAIN
DIRECT FROM HIS TRIUMPHANT TOUR OF AUSTRALIA.
THE EMINENT ANDREW COMEDIAN MACK
PRESENTING HIS GREATEST SUCCESS
THE WAY TO KENMARE
MON. MAR. 5 BROADHURST & CURRIE PRESENT THE GREATEST DRAMA OF THE SOUTH EVER WRITTEN.
TEXAS

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
WEEK OF FEB. 26TH. MATINEE DAILY.
YUMA
The Greatest Sensation of Modern Times.
WHAT IS IT?
MINERS' MERRY BURLESQUERS

PROGRAM BOOKS AND THEIR USES

Something About Those Supplied for the Concerts of the Five Big Orchestras.

PAUR AND MEN HERE AGAIN

The program book is an important adjunct of the symphony orchestra concert. Musical enthusiasts may rail at it, may call it a diversion from the proper object of the occasion, may insist that to read the program book is to forego what pleasure is to be derived from an unbiased hearing of the music; but the fact remains that to a large part of the average audience the program book is as the Baedecker to the innocent tourist in Europe. Without it there is no particular meaning to the music, or to the arrangement of the program, no idea of the composer or the factors which influenced the composition of the particular offerings of the day or evening. With it may be conveyed not only these desirable and pertinent suggestions, but also a considerable amount of general information of desirable musical sort, and this is the work undertaken by most of the compilers of these books. For the sake of learning what is considered befitting style in program books, a collection has been made of numerous examples printed for five symphony orchestras of Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra program book deserves the name of book, for it usually contains 75 or 80 pages, a size not attained by any other program on this list. There is much advertising in the book, exploiting a wide range of commodities from tombstones to substitutes for coffee, but do not think that the space is all taken up with announcements; usually about 20 pages of letterpress are devoted to information pertinent to the program of the day. Philip Hale writes the historical and descriptive notes. He is known as one of the most brilliant and authoritative among American writers on musical subjects; no matter how obscure the composer or performer, or how insignificant the topic, Mr. Hale is able to present a mass of information, and his program books are encyclopedic in character.

For example, recently the Boston orchestra played Haydn's symphony No. 2, in the Salomon set. The program book gives the entire program of May 4, 1795, when the symphony had its first hearing; there is a short dissertation on the onetime practice of dividing the symphonies, instead of playing the movements consecutively; there is an extract from Haydn's diary reporting the receipts of the concert as about $2,000; the two prima donni who sang receive rather extended biographical notices, as do the other soloists at this concert of 1795. Several pages are devoted to interesting particulars of Haydn's visits to London and his reception there, and the personality of J. P. Salomon, the impressario

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No critical remarks concerning the music of the symphony find a place in this book. There is a short and not technical analysis of the Saint Saens 'cello concerto played by Elsa Ruegger, and a biographical paragraph on the soloist herself. The "Entr' Act" presents two sensible articles by Runciman and Ernest Newman, and a translation by Mr. Hale of a clever French story. D'Indy's "Symphony on a Mountain Air," the last number on the program, receives a detailed analysis, and there is considerable information regarding folk melodies and Mr. D'Indy. For many years, while W. F. Apthorp was the editor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra program book, the analyses of the music formed the chief feature, and the articles were strongly reminiscent of the musical analysis class room; now Mr. Hale seems to avoid analyses of compositions supposedly familiar to the audience through previous performances and explanations, and devotes his attention to the less frequently encountered phases of the subject in hand. Needless to say, the manner in which Mr. Hale presents his remarks is most engaging, and apart from their function as program books, the volumes are interesting and profitable reading. For the musician and confirmed concert goer such programs are a positive boon. Doubtless the attendants of the Boston Symphony concerts appreciate these writings, but for a city like Pittsburgh, with limited orchestral experience, a more frankly analytical style of program is needed.

RUDOLPH GANZ.

Pianist who will play with the Pittsburgh orchestra at the concerts next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

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Hubbard William Harris compiles or writes the notes for the Theodore Thomas orchestra concerts in Chicago. His style is brief and pointed and often the notes do not fill the space allotted to them in the book. But this does not prevent Mr. Harris from conveying a considerable amount of information to his readers, both in the way of historical matter and of analytical details. Musical examples have long been a feature of the Chicago orchestra program books, and the principal themes of the larger works are nearly always reproduced in clear type. For the average audience this is a good plan, for four bars of printed music, preferably with the instrumentation indicated, can be made much more definite than a considerable amount of descriptive text, and with the main themes of a symphony outlined, the more musical auditors can follow a new work without anxiety as to the relative importance of the thematic matter. Mr. Harris does not lead his readers into any serious complications of musical forms or developments, but states clearly the general outlines and leaves the details for the lecturers on the orchestra program. The book usually contains 32 pages, of which from 8 to 12 are devoted to the notes.

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The book of the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra is rather small, evidently aiming to be kept within 24 pages, and it has some features which remind one of Pittsburgh. A note on the program page in regard to the encore rules is almost the same as the notice in the Pittsburgh books, and there are various other points of resemblance. A proper return to early customs and sense of appreciation of the functions of such a program is shown by the announcement that upon the payment of a small fee for the season books will be mailed the subscriber as far in advance of the concerts as possible. An arrangement of this sort is much more to be desired than the fugitive acquaintance one can make with a booklet in odd moments after arriving at the concert hall. Miss Emma L. Roedter is the editor of the notes and Conductor Van der Stucken contributes an occasional description of a new work. There are thematic illustrations in abundance for symphonies and important numbers, reproduced in manuscript and not in musical type, but all easily legible. Miss Roedter devotes little space to matters of history or what might be called "side lights:" the exposition of the musical structure is to her the all-important matter, and she succeeds in presenting an interesting description of each of the larger program numbers without a show of pedantry and in language which surely must be plain to even the less experienced music lover.

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So far as number of pages are concerned the Philadelphia orchestra programs are the smallest of the lot, but the small type used and the compact style adopted conceal a goodly amount of work on the part of the editor, Philip H. Goepp. The first page of the book gives the program in full, with the tempo of each movement and its rhythm. The second page exploits the achievements of soloists announced for forthcoming concerts, makes mention of special numbers to be played by the orchestra and announces any orchestral doing of general interest. The program of the next concert takes up the third, and the analytical notes do not appear until the fourth page. Mr. Goepp is the author of a book on symphonies and their meaning, and writes with freedom and authority. He is not an advocate of too much elaboration of structural detail in the program book, and aims to illustrate with printed themes, short but pointed explanations of workmanship, and general description of the salient features of the piece. Quite a considerable amount of historical matter is put in condensed and readable form in these books. Reference is made to the different public libraries of Philadelphia and call numbers as well as titles are given for those volumes which contain information pertinent to the subject of the day.

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The books of the Pittsburgh orchestra are so familiar as to require little comment. The preparation of the program is included in the manager's multifarious duties, and it is surprising that Mr. Wilson finds time to secure so much information from week to week. The press of his general work forbids the preparation of many large and original articles, such as he issues on special occasions, and a considerable part of the detailed description is necessarily quoted from some competent authority. It is a pleasure to note that the local program books are decidedly superior in mechanical work and appearance to any of the other programs referred to. The addition of thematic illustrations would enhance the value of the Pittsburgh orchestra books, and it is to be hoped such can be provided next season. With this improvement the local programs would compare favorably with any of those mentioned, with the exception of the Boston orchestra, which, as previously remarked, is an ideal unsuited to the present state of music in Pittsburgh.

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On Friday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week, March 2 and 3, the last period of this season's home concerts of the Pittsburgh orchestra will be begun. Mr. Paur has arranged the following program:

Overture, "In Nature"....................Dvorak
(First time in Pittsburgh.)
Concerto for pianoforte and orchestra, in E Minor, op. 11; Allegro Maestoso, Romance (Larghetto) Rondo (Vivace)..............Chopin
Aria, "Non Piu Andrai," from "the Marriage of Figaro"..............Mozart
Intermission.
Symphony in G Minor (K550)..............Mozart
a Monologue for baritone and orchestra, from the opera, "Andre Chenier" Giordano
b Toreador's Song from "Carmen"......Bizet
Prelude, introduction to act III, "Lohengrin"..............Wagner

Two soloists will appear at these concerts, Campanari, the baritone, and Rudolph Ganz, pianist. Campanari's name is familiar to every American lover of music, and no singer is held in higher esteem. It is gratifying to note that he will sing the "Toreador Song" with orchestral accompaniment. The Mozart aria closes the first act of the "Marriage of Figaro;" the Giordano number is comparatively new and has not yet been heard in this city. Mr. Ganz makes his Pittsburgh debut on this occasion. He was born in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1877, began his public career as a 'cellist, later studied the piano with Busoni, and composition with Paderewski's teacher, H. Urban. In 1901 he went to Chicago as teacher and soloist, and in the five years since that time he has come to be recognized as one of the foremost pianists in this country. This year his engagements as soloist are with nearly all of the leading orchestras of America, and in addition he gives many solo recitals. As a player he is said to avoid all sensational features and to be noted for the clearness and directness of his manner, musical and otherwise.

SIGNOR CAMPANARI.

The popular baritone who will sing with the Pittsburgh orchestra this week.

The Dvorak overture is one of the set which Dvorak conducted at his first concert in this country; Mr. Paur introduced it to Boston about 1895. In this composition the composer sets forth his impressions as awakened on a solitary walk through woods and meadows on a quiet summer afternoon. The Mozart symphony is one of the three which have made the composer's name immortal in the list of orchestral writers. These three are the so-called "Jupiter" in C, the symphony in E flat, and the one to be played this week; all written in close succession and in a comparatively short time. No more beautiful music is to be found in the orchestra repertoire. The "K550" refers to the number in Koechel's complete catalogue of Mozart's works. The two familiar "Lohengrin" selections make a fitting close for one of the most interesting programs prepared for this season.

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The usual free organ recital will be given at Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Walter E. Hall being the soloist. His program includes a march by Frederick Archer; a minuetto by Shelley; two movements from Handel organ concertos; a concert fantasia by De Prins; the "Cujus Animam" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater;" Massenet's "Angelus;" two movements by J. C. Bridge, and the overture to "Bluff King Hal," by H. J. Stewart.

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Montreal papers give glowing accounts of the concerts by the Pittsburgh orchestra in that city last week, and overwhelm Mr. Paur and his players with complimentary adjectives. The affairs were denominated "State Concerts," and were under the patronage of the governor general of Canada and many distinguished citizens; much space is given in the newspapers to the names of the dignitaries and persons of social importance who were present. It would appear that uniforms and robes were generally in evidence; Charles A. E. Harris, whose composition, "Pan," was a feature of the first program, directed in the scarlet academic robes appropriate to his title of doctor of music. That the Canadian neighbors appreciate the Pittsburgh orchestra is shown by the following editorial from the Montreal Daily Herald: "When a single season, in a single country the size of Canada, sees the performance of the greatest of all choral compositions (the Ninth symphony lately given in Toronto), of the culmination of modern English choral composition (Elgar's "Gerontius," to be given here shortly), of a symphonic composition based on Canadian materials and written by the chief academic musician of Great Britain, and finally of a great choral work by a Canadian composer (given both in Montreal and in London), it seems that Canada surely ceases to deserve the term provincial in her musical activities. To possess and to appreciate the best of the world's art, and simultaneously to develop a characteristic art of one's own, these are the characteristics of a nation among nations, conscious alike of its individuality and of its place in the total scheme of things. It is difficult to overestimate the cohesive power of a national art of music. If the events of the current season indicate, as we hope and believe they do, that the time is ripe for such an art amongst us, may we not rightly be thankful for one more factor in the upbuilding of our nationhood?"

ALFRED HERTZ,

The Wagnerian Conductor with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

While the influence and work of the Pittsburgh orchestra is not mentioned in the above, it is nevertheless largely responsible for this gratifying condition of musical affairs in Canada, and it would appear that the orchestra is appreciated at its full value in that country.

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A concert will be given at the Oakland Baptist church, Bates and Atwood streets, on Thursday evening of this week under the direction of Morris Stephens. The program is made up entirely of operatic selections, under the caption of "an evening with Gounod and Verdi," and the operas represented are "Il Trovatore," "Aida," "Ernani," "Traviata," "Rigoletto," "Faust," "Romeo and Juliet," "Queen of Sheba" and "Philemon and Baucis." Miss Mazie C. Byers will be the accompanist and the singers will be Misses Bessie Ward, Edith Dillon, Mazetta Richards, Grace G. Clayland, Annie E. Jones and Nellie A. Herron of Pittsburgh, and Miss Margaret R. Hamill of East Liverpool; Mrs. S. P. Holiday and Messrs. John B. Siefert and J. F. Symonds. Mr. Siefert is said to have an especially good tenor voice, being able to sing to high C.

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Pittsburgh should have a complete performance of Beethoven's Ninth symphony. The orchestra has several times played the first three movements, but the choral finale has always been omitted, and however enjoyable the instrumental portions may be, there must always be a feeling of disappointment when the work is only partially given. The recent performance of the symphony in Toronto does not tend to encourage matters here, for Pittsburgh supplied the orchestra which made that performance possible, while here at home the orchestra has given concerts for 11 years without one complete hearing of this remarkable work.

Next Founder's day will mark the completion of the greatly enlarged Carnegie institute, as well as the opening of the Pittsburgh orchestra's twelfth season, and the opening concerts will probably be of more than usual brilliance, with a festival air and with large audience assured. This would be a fine time for such a performance, and to display—to outsiders at least—the vocal and instrumental resources of this city.

The Mozart club, perhaps re-enforced for the occasion to something beyond its normal size, is certainly able to give a good account of itself in the difficult Beethoven music, and by making arrangements in proper season the chorus would have plenty of time to become thoroughly familiar with its part. It is unnecessary to say that the orchestra is already prepared—that has repeatedly been demonstrated. All the factors are procurable without great expense or undue exertion, and it is to be hoped that the first musical event of the coming season will be such a gala performance.

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The Mozart club is rehearsing Haydn's "Creation" for a performance on March 6, at Carnegie Music hall, with the assistance of the Pittsburgh orchestra. The club's plans for this year provided the Elgar program as the only novelty; the other works selected were three oratorios whose popularity has long been unbounded, "Elijah," "Messiah" and "Creation." The wisdom of this choice has been shown by the excellence of the performances of this year, and the added appreciation of the audiences.

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The Mendelssohn trio will be heard in Johnstown on Tuesday evening of this week under the auspices of the Oratorio society of that city, Sharles Martin, director.

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A plan is under way to provide residents of the East End district with fine concerts without cost to the audiences. A guarantee is now being secured from a number of business men of that section of the city, and the results so far are so encouraging that the ultimate success of the plan is assured. The concerts are to be given in the audience room of the new Carnegie library in East Liberty, by the best local musicians, and the music will be of a dignified character, though not "above the heads" of the people. It is proposed to furnish evenings of chamber music and recitals by the various singers and players of the city, most of whom have entirely too few opportunities to be heard under proper conditions and with proper remuneration for their services.

The only objection which could be raised to this scheme is that there is no charge for admission. There should be some fee, however small, for that which costs nothing is seldom appreciated, and the burden of musical expense in this city is already saddled upon entirely too small a number of contributors.

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This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock a special musical service will be given at St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Franklin and Pitt streets, Wilkinsburg, under the direction of the organist and choirmaster, George Davis. Mendelssohn's cantata, "O Come, Let Us Sing," will be given by a chorus of 40 voices and a small orchestra. The solo parts will be taken by Misses Marguerite Kappel and L. E. Hall, sopranos, and Rowland Bibbins, tenor. The object of these services is to arouse interest in the higher forms of church music, and selections from standard works will accordingly be presented from time to time.

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Miss Gertrude Clark, solo soprano at the Second Presbyterian church of this city, will take part in a performance of Spohr's "Last Judgment," to be given by the Steubenville Oratorio society early in April.

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Hollis E. Davenny, violinist, will be the soloist at City Organist Caspar P. Koch's free organ recital in the Allegheny Carnegie hall next Thursday evening, playing numbers by Sivori and Oehmler. Mr. Koch's selections are by Mendelssohn, Morandi and others. Leo Oehmler will officiate as accompanist.

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Harry W. Stratton will give the third free organ recital at the East Liberty Presbyterian church next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. George A. Taylor, tenor, will sing arias by Mendelssohn and Gounod; the organ composers represented are Franck, Bach, Guilmant (Fourth Sonata), Widor, Handel and Wely.

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The Buffalo Times of last Friday says: "When the opening number was played by the Pittsburgh Orchestra last night there were 4,000 thirsty souls which gave a wonderful ovation to the orchestra. It was a representative audience, not only representative socially but musically, for there were the professional hearers who distinguished the finer shadings of the performance and those who drank in the beautiful harmonies and left the hall feeling as if they had for a time lived within the portals of a musical paradise. It was a remarkable demonstration."

The Buffalo Commercial says: "In the final number, "The Ride of the Walkures," the apotheosis of orchestral brilliancy was attained. It has become a recognized favorite the world over and even those who had heard the great Anton Seidl render it missed nothing last night of the fiery splendor and transcendent enchantment of this mighty music."

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The Wheeling papers were most lavish in their praise of Miss Genevieve Wheat's voice and singing at the Woman's club concert last Tuesday night at the Court theater. To fill this engagement Miss Wheat was obliged to decline another for the same evening, in New York, to sing in "Judas Maccabeus" under Damrosch's direction.

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James Stephen Martin will give a cycle concert in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall on Tuesday evening March 13, which will consist entirely of compositions not before heard in Pittsburgh. The first half of the program will be devoted to a cycle for four voices by R. Orlando Morgan, a charming work, likely to become very popular with singers and concert-goers. In the second part will be given groups of songs from cycles for solo voices by the following composers: H. Clough Leighter, Liza Lehmann, Amy Woodford Finden, A. M. Forester.

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A service of song is to be given in Grace Reformed church, Dithridge and Bayard streets, of which the Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh is the pastor, this evening. The opening number will be "Thy Marvelous Work," from Haydn's "Creation," to be sung by Miss Elizabeth McNally and the full choir. The remainder of the program follows:

Baritone solo, "Judge Me, O God"........Buck
Thomas J. Thomas.
Quartet (ladies), "Art Thou Weary?" Schubert
Quartet (male), "God is in His Holy Temple"..................................Dow
Quartet, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee"..................................Goldbeck
Quartet, "Softly Now the Light of Day,"..................................Parker
Choir, "The God of Israel"..............Rossini
Offertory, "Chimes," (by request)....Engleman
Organ, "March in F Major"..........Guilmant

MUCH INTEREST IN GRAND OPERA

Success of the Week's Engagement of the Conried Opera Forces Practically Assured.

SOCIAL END WILL BE MARKED

There is strong ground for the belief that the Pittsburgh season of grand opera to be given at the Nixon theater the week of March 26 will resolve itself into the most remarkable series of operatic reproductions ever seen in this city, and will call for such an outpouring of the social spirit as will prove conclusively the claims of this city to consideration as a musical city of the first class.

If the bold enterprise of Mr. Conried in giving Pittsburgh an entire week of grand opera proves to be as artistically, socially and financially successful as he has figured it will be, the question of an entire week of grand opera each year is practically settled and Pittsburgh becomes one of four cities in the country that supports such a season. The other three cities outside of New York are Chicago, Philadelphia and San Francisco, and of these Philadelphia supports a season of 14 performances, but they are stretched out over a period of as many weeks. San Francisco is the most wonderful grand opera city of its size in the world, and it was the similarity between that city and Pittsburgh that convinced Charles W. Strine, who also manages the Conried seasons in the Pacific coast metropolis, that there was no reason why the Pennsylvania city should not vie with its sister city of California.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich

as Norina in "Don Pasquale," Donizetti's Opera.

The manifestations of financial liberality as evidenced by Pittsburgh's support of her superb symphony orchestra are in strong evidence as applied to the coming opera season. During the week just passed, in which time the subscribers to former seasons of grand opera had the privilege of renewing their subscriptions and retaining their old seats and, during which time also new subscribers were listed, the pathway to the local office of the Conried opera company has been well trodden by opera enthusiasts. Mr. Strine expresses himself as more than satisfied with the outlook and predicts that the bookings already in hand and others in prospect leave no doubt of the financial success of Conried's tremendous enterprise.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Conried company's office in the Nixon building the public sale of season subscription tickets will open. Bookings will be made for the entire series of eight performances only. This public sale will not in any way interfere with the booking of seats through the mails, either for the season or for one or more single performances. The mail system of booking locations is so well liked by many patrons that the management will continue to follow it until the morning of the opening of the season, on March 26. The public sale of season subscriptions will continue until Thursday, March 8, inclusive.

Spine Is Broken, but Still Lives.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Lying on an air bed for 122 days and nights, with a broken spine, John C. Wilkinson is slowly recovering in the Massachusetts General hospital. He is now paralyzed from his hips down, but the physicians believe he will recover ultimately.

WHAT ALL IS THE "SMART SET"

By ROBERT VANN.

Perhaps all theater-goers are by this time quite familiar with the various types of stage performances, whether burlesque, vaudeville, drama or tragedy. Indeed, it is almost possible to read the head lines in the advertisements and get a pretty good idea of what the production will be. Especially is this true of the negro performances of today.

"The Smart Set" has just closed an engagement here which is spoken of by some as excellent, by others as perfectly ridiculous. We are reminded that the theatrical experience of the negro is, approximately speaking, not over a dozen years. Although this may seem a very short time, it is quite sufficient to judge whether there has been an advancement or a deterioration in the profession as practiced by the colored man. That the negro is a natural musician is a common attribute; he is full of music and emotion. So far as talent is concerned, he has it in his very being. Such an aggregation of excellent songsters as "The Smart Set" is carrying is seldom found. The composition, arrangement and execution of all their music are productions of their own genius. This shows their natural and easy control of the art. But there arises the question of application; and it is here criticism is strongest. All who have regularly patronzed the colored troopers will readily agree that the status of the program has been the same ever since its first appearance before the public. While they are supposed to be nothing more than burlesque, or what some are pleased to call a "delineation of negro life," there is no reason for such a protracted, tedious monotony, especially when the presence of such monotony is charged to necessity. Cannot a boasted originality give birth to a little variety?

Misapplied Talent.

We do not hesitate to credit "The Smart Set" with any abundance of talent; with equal readiness we express our regret that such talent is misapplied. The value of the negro talent is incalculable, but we cannot appreciate its value until it is directed toward the betterment of the race. Paul was a powerful man, proved a mighty force against the church; God saw what a factor he would be for good if only his strength were turned in that direction. It is to be remembered that his strength was not lessened by his conversion. If we could convince such excellent talent as we have to a nobler cause the race could properly boast of its natural musical superiority. Again, has not "The Smart Set" served its purpose? Is it not high time that something of a more elevating tendency was attempted? Whether the participants are working for a purely monetary gain or for the perpetuation of the profession we are not prepared to say, the former seems the more likely at present. However, it is not asking too much to petition a change in the program.

Influence Not the Best.

In addition to the general criticism with which the race is branded there is the almost irresistible temptation to which the younger people are exposed. For example, the cakewalk contest opened to the local talent does nothing but encourage the idea of a professionalism absolutely unprofitable. That such a profession is more detrimental than helpful has already been confirmed. Those who took advantage of the opportunity to contend for a prize with professionals will find later that they were used more for an advertising medium than because of their ability. Some, too, deluded by flattery, will labor under false ideas, and be tempted to quit legitimate labor to follow a profession quite as temporary as tempting. This will certainly encourage "easy living," which is often supported at the expense of honesty and thrift.

Coon Songs Harmful.

"Coon" songs are also harmful. They appeal to emotions not altogether wholesome. They have already become the text of the Christian ministers, who perhaps of all men know the evils of the ubiquitous, sentimental rag-time. "The idle mind is the devil's workshop," remains ever true. If idle songs occupy the minds of the young people (and old for that matter), there is little room for righteousness. A new crop of "coon" songs has just been sown and for the next few weeks every street and home will echo with the "latest from 'The Smart Set.'"

Until something more elevating is produced the colored show can hardly be called a sign of advancement.

NEW FEATURE AT LUNA.

Arrangements Completed With East End Caterer for Serving of Meals in Cafe and Private Parties.

Manager Frederick Ingersoll of Luna park, has added a feature to the park cafe arrangements having been completed whereby dinner parties will be served by a prominent East End caterer. The idea is to serve dinner parties just the same as they are given in the home. Arrangements can be made far in advance and any kind of a meal from 50 cents a plate up, according to the taste of the patrons, will be served.

The cafe will at once undergo improvements necessary to carrying out the scheme, and many facilities tending to the comfort of parties will be added. Arrangements that will give the guests the same privacy that they would have at home will be made. The dining-room, which is 100 feet square, is not only pleasantly situated, but admirably adapted for the entertainment of private parties.

BEAR SCARS AND BRUISES.

Police and Ward Workers Show Battle Marks from Election Day Frays.

A number of the ward workers and politicians in the downtown wards are still carrying the battle scars from the fray on last Tuesday. Black eyes, bruised faces and bandaged hands were in evidence last week. Some of the residents of the downtown wards looked like a lot of bruised football players. The police, too, carry marks of the election day fray.

When the policemen lined up for roll call last Wednesday many of them bore discolored eyes and cut faces. Some were lame and bandaged hands were very noticeable. The Turkish bath room at the safety building has been working overtime removing bruises and soreness from the city "bluecoats."

Wrenched backs and stiff legs and arms were the chief complaints the Turkish bath rubbers had to contend with. An extra supply of alcohol and liniment had to be secured to remove these kinks and aches. One special officer, who is stationed at the safety building, limped into the building on a cane Wednesday night. His superior officers started to jest with him. This officer lost his district. The police officials pretended they had no use for him. Looking at the lame officer one of the officials said:

"You look as though you had been struck by a street car."

"No, I was working for Guthrie," replied the officer.

After spending the night in the Turkish bathroom this officer was able to walk without his cane.

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So we offer to buy the first bottle and give it to you to try. Compare it with common remedies; see how much more it does. Don't cling to the old treatments blindly. The scores of diseases which are due to germs call for a germicide. Please learn what Liquozone can do.

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The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases, by a process requiring large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. No alcohol, no narcotics are in it. Chemists of the highest class direct the making. The result is to obtain from these harmless gases a powerful tonic-germicide.

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That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine proves so nearly helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is a tonic.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, after hundreds of tests had been made with it, after its power had been demonstrated again and again in the most difficult germ diseases, then we spent, in two years, more than 10 times that sum to let others test it at our expense. The result is that millions of people, scattered everywhere, have shared in the benefits of this invention.

We make the same offer to you. We ask you to prove, at our cost, how much this product means to you. Let Liquozone itself show how wrong it is to suffer from a trouble that it cures.

Germ Diseases.

Most of our sickness has, in late years, been traced to germ attacks. The list of known germ diseases now numbers about one hundred.

Some germs—as in skin troubles—directly attack the tissues. Some create toxins, causing such trouble as Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Kidney Disease and nerve weakness. Some destroy vital organs, as in Consumption. Some—like the germs of Catarrh—create inflammation; some cause indigestion. Directly or indirectly, nearly every serious ailment is a germ result. Such diseases call for Liquozone—not drugs, which can't kill germs.

Every germ attack, no matter what its symptoms, calls for a germicide. The mildness of Liquozone makes some of its results seem almost incredible. But in that mildness lies the power that germ diseases need. And diseases which have resisted medicine for years often yield at once to it.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

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....
D 595
Give full address—write plainly.
Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

The Same Furniture for half price and all the credit you want
The Household's 815 PENN AVE Economy Plan
Another lot of 150 sample mattresses slightly soiled. Clearance price....95c
This pair of sliding sanitary Couch Beds, complete with sample pads....$6.95
A fine assortment of the best Davenport Sofa Beds, exactly like the above, upholstered in fine velour, closely tufted, with solid oak frames. Large box under seat for storing clothes, sale price........$22.95
A lot of sample asbestos back Heaters, upward from........$1.95
100 more Kitchen Chairs, just like above, shop worn....15c
Large assortment of Sample Chairs similar to above....65c
The Household 815 PENN AVE

CLASSIFIED

The Pittsburgh Gazette

REAL ESTATE

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

Want Help?

Glance over the Male and Female columns today, and your want may be satisfied. If nothing to suit, then use a Gazette want ad. They are sure return bringers for that "better class" of help.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

PENNY A WORD—SEVEN DAYS FOR PRICE OF SIX. CASH WITH ORDER.

Stop It!

GRANVILLE ST., near Wylie, opposite Eleventh ward school, new house, 4 rooms, bath, gas range, $16 and $18; 6 rooms $25. Agent on premises, 2 to 4

Word came to The Gazette office at 4 p. m. yesterday to discontinue above ad. because, as the owner stated, he was rented up and swamped with applicants.

WANTED.

Male Help.

DRAFTSMAN.

A NEW BRIDGE COMPANY.

Now being organized in the east, to have an annual capacity of 15,000 tons, want to secure experienced and thoroughly competent men for the following positions:

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Experienced engineer to take charge of estimating and draughting departments; must have had bridge shop experience and be able to handle men well; preferably a man who can make a small investment, although this is not necessary to right party; salary for first year, $200 to $250 per month; an exceptionally good opportunity to the right man.

SHOP SUPERINTENDENT.

Thoroughly experienced man to take charge of modern up-to-date bridge shop; must understand thoroughly the operation of shop of this character, including the economical handling of structural shapes, sheet and plate iron; a man who can handle men well and who knows all the short cuts; a man preferred who can make a small investment; not absolutely necessary; $150 to $200 per month first year, with exceptional good future.

CONTRACTING ENGINEER.

A man who has had similar experience elsewhere to take charge of this department; stay at headquarters and handle resident contracting agents, conduct correspondence, meet customers, and who can estimate and design in a pinch; $150-$200 per month for first year—very bright future.

RESIDENT CONTRACTING ENGINEER.

Three or four men who have had similar experience or are at present employed as such, by some bridge company, who would be willing to start at $125 to $150 per month.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

An A 1 structural engineer, thoroughly familiar with the design and construction of traveling cranes, to take charge of this department; will be expected to do the estimating and designing for at least a while; man preferred who can become financially interested; $150-$200 month for first year.

APPLICATIONS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE POSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH THIS BUREAU. ALL CORRESPONDENCE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. POSITIONS OPEN ABOUT APRIL 1.

THE ENGINEERING AGENCY, INC.
DIAMOND BANK BLDG.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARTIST—For mechanical department process engraving, who can handle retouching photos, etc. Address H. W. Weisbrodt, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ARCHITECTS—Design and estimate for 3-story brick hotel building required. Only competent persons need apply today, 2 to 5 p. m., Hotel Henry, room 181.

AERONAUTS, report, Nelson Balloon Company test outfits Wednesday; ship goes up. Address W 73, The Gazette.

MALE HELP.. .. ..—M

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER for manufacturing company's office; ambitious young man of good character will be given preference regardless of experience. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

ASSISTANT TIMEKEEPER wanted, married, speaking English and German and residing in Allegheny preferred. State age, experience and salary expected. Address V 99, The Gazette.

ATTENTION!

Learn barbering, hairdressing, manicuring, facial massaging, shampooing, scalp treatment; 4 to 6 weeks; be your own master; catalogue free. NOSSOKOFF'S BARBERING, MANICURING SCHOOL, 1405 Penn ave.

BARBER—First-class barber; good salary, steady position; write Commercial Hotel, McDonald, Pa.

BECOME a chauffeur at home; positions guaranteed at $25 weekly. Write for particulars. AUTOMOBILE, Dept. 754, No. 742 Seventh ave., New York.

BIG money, quick returns; we manufacture the largest exclusive line of advertising fans appealing to all classes; best months, March to June; liberal commissions semi-monthly; samples free to established salesmen. Write today. The Kemper-Thomas Company, fan department, Cincinnati, O.

BLACKSMITHS (3) at once.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BOY—14 to 20; come prepared to work; bring references. Apply 704 Smithfield st.

BOY—Bright boy to work at night. Apply to foreman The Gazette composing room.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, manufacturing firm.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; young man 18 to 22. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

BUFFERS wanted, familiar with brass bed work preferred. Apply at once, Pittsburgh Metal Bed Co., 1136 Brown st., Allegheny.

CABINETMAKERS (4); Germans preferred.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods, city or road work. Address The Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

CASHIER WANTED—A girl for cashier and bookkeeper; reference required. Apply 6012 Penn ave.

CAPABLE SALESMAN to cover Pennsylvania with staple line; high commissions, with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

CARPET CUTTER—First-class carpet cutter; steady position for right man. Apply B. White, Ohio and Sandusky sts., Allegheny.

CARRIAGE TRIMMER—First class; wages first class.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

CASHIER—Loan company.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

CHIPPERS WANTED—Four experienced chippers. Apply Frank Kneeland Machine Co., 54th st. and A. V. R. R.

CIVIL ENGINEER.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

CLERK for general office work, with city firm; $50 to begin with; advancement as merited. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

COLLECTOR—Also flour salesman.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

DRAUGHTSMEN (railroad), ten, on maintenance of way and construction work; $70-$100. The Engineering Agency, Diamond Bank Bldg.

WANTED.

Male Help.

STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY

STRANGER IN PITTSBURGH:
LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT and no city reference? DON'T BE ALARMED. THE STAR HAS CREATED A DEPARTMENT to investigate just such cases, and IF YOU ARE FOUND O. K. THEY WILL GUARANTEE YOUR REFERENCE, making SWORN statement before a notary for you, and no charge.
SO CHEER UP, STRANGER; with an office LIKE THE STAR to back you, HONEST AND RELIABLE, you can look the world in the face.
CALL AND ASK FOR THE MANAGER.
OFFICE:
120 SIXTH ST.

STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY STAR AGENCY

DRAUGHSTMEN—Electrical draughtsmen of Pittsburgh, Pa., to design high-grade railway signal apparatus; state education, experience and salary expected. The Union Switch and Signal Co., Swissvale, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMEN— MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL.

Competent men on all kinds of engineering work; 500 positions open.

THE ENGINEERING AGENCY, INC.
DIAMOND BANK BLDG.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Graduates of 1904 and 1905 with some experience in structural and mechanical work; none but technical men need apply. Address O 99, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMEN (structural), detailers, checkers and designers, on general bridge and building work, for positions in every part of the United States; salaries, $60 to $250. The Engineering Agency, Diamond Bank Bldg.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Structural, mechanical.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

DRAUGHTSMAN—First-class architectural draughtsman; state experience and salary expected. Address M 99, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMEN (mechanical), experienced detailers on gas engine and producer gas apparatus work; $75-$100. 293, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural; Railroad Co. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

DRIVERS for manufacturing firm.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

DRUGS—Young man wanted with 3 or 4 years' experience; must be active and have good reference. Address 81 West Main st., Uniontown, Pa.

ELECTRICAL SALESMAN—Young man with some experience in electrical supply business. $125 and expenses to start. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth street.

ENGINEER—M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

ENGINEER; oiler; also a fireman. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

EXCLUSIVE territory in Pennsylvania for salesman with ability to earn $2,600 and expenses annually selling jewelers' assortments direct. Manufacturing Jewelers' Assortment Company, Detroit, Mich.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN

Wanted by well known and established manufacturing firm, operating plant in Pittsburgh; doing large business; Pennsylvania charter; man capable of taking charge of books, cost accounts, etc.; a rare opportunity for an energetic man to become a partner in a well founded business at present doubling output; a man controlling $10,000 preferred; absolute security; good yearly income; state credentials; principals only. Address Z 86, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED hardware salesmen; reference required. Apply Supt's. office. Kaufmann's.

FARM HAND—Good position.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

FIREMEN (3), stationary.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

FOREMAN (machine shop) for Ohio company manufacturing line of hydraulic presses up to 1,000 tons capacity, to take charge of room of 40 men; heavy work; man who can handle men well, get out work promptly and keep down cost of production, $1,200 to $1,600 first year. P 93, The Gazette.

FOREMAN—First-class man to take charge of tapping department in nut factory; must be experienced. Write, giving age and reference. Q 99, The Gazette.

GARDNER, FLORIST AND FIREMAN.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER Who can collect.
MACHINISTS in and out of city.
SHOP BUTCHER; also slaughterhouse man.
SALESMAN for electrical supply house.
ERRAND BOY—Good place to advance.
CABINETMAKERS; CARPENTERS, MINERS.
WAITERS, PORTERS, FARMHANDS.
MAN AND WIFE for farm.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield St.

GARDENER—Competent, to take charge of small place; can occupy cottage on grounds. Apply to C. B. Price, county commissioner, room 6, court house.

GOVERNMENT positions; 30,000 appointments last year; chances better now; thousands we have prepared have been appointed; examinations soon in every state. Write for free booklet 199, giving list of positions, sample questions, etc., to National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

GOOD positions open for honest young men; salesmen, grocery, candy, cigars, paints, many others; beginners preferred; best pay.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
295 Federal st., Allegheny.

GOOD pay to men everywhere to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing. Universal Dist. Co., Chicago.

HAMMERMEN—Bradley (2), drop (2).
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

HARDWOOD FLOOR LAYERS wanted. Alberts Co., 6019 Kirkwood st.

INDUSTRIOUS men can become steel car riveters and learn to use air hammers; men who show a desire to work and stay at the job will be paid fair wages while learning, and can make good pay afterwards. For particulars apply at employment office, Pressed Steel Car Co., Allegheny, or McKees Rocks, Pa.

INSURANCE man, competent; every locality, to open office and handle agents. National Contract Company, Rochester, N. Y.

INTERNAL revenue and customs house employes, $900 to $1,500 annually. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SUPERINTENDENT—Machine shop, foundry and heavy castings; salary $125.00.
ASSISTANT FOREMAN with drop forge experience; salary, $100.
DRAUGHTSMEN—Mechanical, power plant and pump station experience; $85-$125; architectural, experienced man, $125-$175; structural, good, competent man, $125; mechanical, rolling mill and blast furnace experience, $125-$135.
ADVERTISING—Out-of-town hardware company wants capable merchandiser, salary $1,200; out-of-town advertising agency wants capable ad writer, familiar with practically all lines of work, salary $1,500; local manufacturing company wants pen artist capable of making illustrations for magazine and catalogue advertising, salary $1,200-$1,500.
BOOKKEEPERS—Out-of-town lumber company, $1,200; out-of-town steel company, $900; wholesale grocery company wants bookkeeper who has some knowledge of shorthand, salary $1,200.
STENOGRAPHERS—Out-of-town glass company, $900; local manufacturing company wants graphophone operator, $900; out-of-town electric railway, $900.
SALESMEN—Asbestos goods, $2,000-$3,000; lace curtains and draperies, $1,200; paint (3), $1,200 and expenses; oil, $900 and expenses; tin plate, $1,200-$1,500; cracker, $1,500; photograph supplies, $1,200; plumbing supplies, $1,800; pottery, $1,200.
HAPGOODS,
705 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAYEROUT—Structural work.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

LEARN telegraphy evenings, $5 month. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

LEDGER CLERK—Permanent position; hours 8 to 5. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood street.

LEDGER CLERKS; plain writers; M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

MACHINISTS, lathe, planer, boring mill hands and fitters; also one A 1 machine blacksmith, with high grade tool steels; 30 miles from city; good pay to first-class men. Address D 76, The Gazette.

MACHINIST wanted who thoroughly understands repairing gas engines; state wages expected. Address J. S. Gaffga & Co., Greenport, N. Y.

MAN and wife, white, to do housework, woman to wash and cook, man to do housework and wait on table, look after automobile and sometimes run machine. A good home for the right people. H. H. Knowles, East Liverpool, O.

MAN—Young, for stenographer and general office work. Address in own handwriting and give reference. Address H 76, The Gazette.

MANAGER Wanted—Every section to select agents for "Gamescience," World's Greatest new lawful game for drinks or cigars; takes place forbidden slot machines; played with nickels or quarters, one to seven persons can play at once; finish beautiful like cash register; rented or sold on easy payments, sample sent free. Proposition will please you if we still have opening in your section. United Sporting Goods Mfg. Co., Dept. 90, Chicago, Ill.

MAN to travel for wholesale grocery; $75 monthly and expenses; must be ambitious and sober. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

MANAGER—For city firm.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, etc. For particulars, Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEN and boys to learn plumbing, bricklaying, plastering trades; pays $5 a day. Coyne Bros. Co., New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis. Free catalogue.

MEN wanted to learn barber trade. We prepare you for positions $12 to $20 weekly. You can practically earn your tuition, tools and board before completing, short time required, positions or locations waiting. Write for free catalogue. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

MEN wanted; two experienced industrial insurance men; good salary and commission. Call Monday morning, 728 Park bldg.

MEN WANTED—300 MEN FOR THE GREAT PANIC SCENE IN "THE PIT." APPLY STAGE DOOR, NIXON THEATER, MONDAY, 6:30 P. M.

MINER—Intelligent union coal miner for special side line that would not interfere with regular work; good money to competent man. Address W. J. Saunders, P. O. Box 526, Chicago, Ill.

15 LABORERS, $2.50 per day. Apply 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

$3 TO $5 thousand paid for distributing circulars, samples, etc. American Union, Pontiac bldg., Chicago.

MOLDERS—For steel foundry; steady work, no trouble, increasing working force; finest manufacturing town in Western Pennsylvania. United Engineering and Foundry Co., Vandergrift, Pa.

MOLDER—First-class brass molder; must be sober man. Apply Monarch Water Heater Co., 1300 River ave., Allegheny, Pa.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., Chicago, $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioners, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month, covering every accident and sickness; come in or write, giving age and occupation; good agents wanted. J. W. Fritts, general agent, 311 Empire Bldg.

OFFICE MANAGER.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

OFFICE MAN for steel company's mill office; $75 to $100, according to ability and experience. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

OFFICE MANAGER; $25 weekly. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

One first-class wheel cupola tender; good wages and steady work to the right man. F-89, Gazette.

PACKER—Experienced man to pack furniture for shipment. Apply ready for work, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

PRACTICAL ELECTRIC WIRING taught by correspondence. Earn money after first instruction. Write us today for full information.
EXCEL ELECTRIC CO., Hamilton, O.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—One who understands books and office work.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

PUDDLERS—We have room for 10 to 15 additional competent puddlers with helpers; sober and industrious men only need apply. Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Company, Ninth ward, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

RAILWAY mail clerks, salary $800. March examinations. Preparation free. Franklin Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL and postoffice clerks and carriers; good entrance salaries and increases. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

RELIABLE men to work new business plan in spare time; no canvassing; no capital required; $15 weekly easily made. M. Nichols Co., Court st., Cincinnati, O.

RELIABLE men to distribute circulars; good pay. Phoenix Advertising Bureau, K 337, Equitable bldg., Baltimore, Md.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

A FEW MORE SALESMEN WANTED TO REPRESENT THE MONEYWRIGHT SCALE CO. IN EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY. SELLING INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN FREE. CALL FEBRUARY 26 AT 9 TO 12 A. M. OR 7 TO 8 P. M. ROOM 201 FITE BLDG., 545 LIBERTY AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
A. L. CHRISTY,
DISTRICT SALES MANAGER.

SALESMEN wanted—Agents to sell wrapping paper and bags, a side line; agents covering a fixed territory every 60 or 90 days preferred; samples light; commissions liberal. Address Department A, the Kemper-Thomas Company, Station H, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—Experienced in any line to sell general stores in Pennsylvania an unexcelled specialty proposition; commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN covering small towns to carry high-grade razors, side line; references. Ontario Cutlery Co., Geneva, N. Y.

SALESMEN wanted to sell stock in manufacturing company located in Arkansas; will be good dividend payer. R. E. Bradford, 864 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN wanted for "the stone line commercial and art advertising calendars;" it's really the line. Write for descriptive circular and terms, Box 439, Roanoke, Va.

SALESMEN (3), paint, experience, for city firms.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

SOLICITORS, large and small cities, to sell first mortgage bonds, manufacturing plant, successful operation, earning good interest; good pay. C. Fleischer, 1216 Wells building, Milwaukee, Wis.

STENOGRAPHERS and typewriters with experience in great demand for the government service; circular 516, giving full particulars, sent free. Nat. Cor. Institute, Washington, D. C.

STENOGRAPHER—We have a number of good positions now open for experts, also beginners. Call, or write. Information free. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

STENOGRAPHER—Good position in city.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

SUPERINTENDENT for machine shop; $125 to $150. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

TINNERS—At once.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

TO GROCERY SPECIALTY SALESMEN—A position is open for a first-class salesman to represent one of the leading package tea and coffee houses of the country. Must have thorough acquaintance with the retail grocery and general stores in Pittsburgh and surrounding territory. Apply giving full particulars, in strictest confidence, to Opportunity, care F. C. WILLIAMS, 108 Fulton street, New York city.

TRACERS—Several first-class tracers for steam engine work. Apply J. A. M., P. O. Box 452, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRACERS; 7; $40 to $75 monthly. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

TRUCK BUILDERS — Wanted, immediately, freight car truck builders. Apply at employment office, Pressed Steel Car Company, McKees Rocks.

TURRET lathe hands.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Four men to travel in each state, distribute samples and advertise our goods. Salary, $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed. Expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary. Address with stamp, stating age and occupation. Reeve Co., 411 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Good, steady men to learn nut making; fair wages paid while learning; a steady man can easily average $4 per day within one month. Apply 62d st. and A. V. Ry.

WANTED—Side line traveling salesman can make $30 to $50 per week handling our latest production of advertising fans; liberal terms. Apply at once, United States Calendar Company, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Two first class all around butchers at once; good wages. Call Bell 'phone No. 6, between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon. Blose Mellon & Co., Bellmont, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—First-class molders, machine hands and fitters. 903 Lewis Block.

YOUNG man stenographer and office clerk.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG MAN familiar with electrical business as salesman for electrical supply house; salary $1,500 to $1,800, and expenses; advancement if worth it. M. and M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

YOUNG MAN—Must be bright and energetic, age about 17, to solicit advertising on a newspaper; one who resides in Allegheny preferred. S 227, The Gazette.

Female Help.

EXPERIENCED salesladies for house furnishing dept.; reference required. Apply Supt's. office. Kaufmann's.

FEEDER—Experienced girl feeder for cylinder press. Duncan Print Co., 1503 Liberty ave.

GERMAN, Swedish and country girls a specialty; references, Mrs. Ford, 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GIRL wanted for housework; two in family; $5.00. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GIRL—14 to 16 years, to assist in housework; good home and wages. Call 408 Hampton ave., Wilkinsburg.

GIRL—17 or 18, to assist in general housework. Mrs. H. L. McFarland, 402 Meade ave., Bellevue.

GIRL or middle-aged woman to do general housework. 74 Dithridge st.

WANTED.

Female Help.

MEYER JONASSON & CO.

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF YOUNG

LADIES, WITH GOOD FIGURES, AS

MODELS FOR THEIR SHOW ROOM.

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

GIRL for general housework; good wages. 932 West North ave., Allegheny.

GIRL—For general housework. 1003 Cabinet st., Allegheny.

LADIES to work our rapid hosiery machines at home, making hosiery for us to sell the trade; previous experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady work; good money earned; write today. Sterling Co., 515 River st., Port Huron, Mich.

LADIES to try Geo. P. Hanny's pure yellow butter, 25c per pound; we give $8.00 trading stamps with 1 lb. baking powder. Geo. P. Hanny, Allegheny market.

LADIES WANTED to do sewing at home, making sanitary belts; good wages, steady work; particulars stamped envelope. Lenox Co., Dept. 287, Chicago.

LADIES prepared for the stage in 10 lessons; engagements guaranteed. Apply afternoons. Kiralfy, 204 Sixth st., third floor.

PARENTS can now purchase scholarships for sons and daughters monthly payments; scholarships guarantee money-making educations and honorable and profitable positions. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN AND WOMEN. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Ten-Cent Store Bldg., 310 Fifth ave. ESTABLISHED QUARTER OF A CENTURY. CATALOGUE FREE.

RELIABLE home work, stamping transfers, $1.50 to $3 dozen. 219 Sixth st., Room 311.

SOPRANO wanted for quartet choir; salary between $400 and $500. Address W 85, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; must have references and be competent. Apply Sunday between 10:30 and 12:30, or Monday between 8 and 9. 709 Bessemer Bldg.

TEN ladies wanted at once to mail circulars in spare time; big pay. Write Marx Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Girl; must be good cook; for family of two; no washing or ironing; references required. Address or call at 514 N. Highland ave.

WANTED—First-class millinery trimmers. S. M. Rose Company, 940 Penn ave.

WOMAN for general housework; good cook; best salary. Apply 26 Ellsworth ave., Bellevue.

YOUNG WOMAN—A bright young woman to solicit business for a reputable business firm in this city; no experience in canvassing preferred; will pay salary and commission. Address C 99, The Gazette.

YOUNG lady wanted as stenographer and general clerk; answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. Good position to competent party. Address E. P. M., box 74, Allegheny, Pa.

YOUNG LADY—To learn trapeze for the stage; practice immediately. Address N 76, Gazette Office.

Agents.

MONEY in mushrooms, cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; great demand, big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

to sell the celebrated Morris Transparent Handle Pocket Knives; wire for terms. Morris Cutlery Co., 58 Fulton st., Morris, Ill.

AGENTS—To sell American gas mantels; nearest unbreakable; handled after burnt; outshines all; retail 15c; large profit, selling at sight; new agents making $5 day; sample mailed receipt 15c.
INCANDESCENT SUPPLY, 439 Sixth ave.

AGENTS—Sell our Cane; a combination cane and stool; great seller; lightning change; quick seat anywhere. Weber & Co., 1644 Central ave., Cincinnati, O.

PROFITABLE employment, either sex, spare or all time; no canvassing or distributing; particulars for stamp; to be first in field, send dime for complete equipment. The Fair, St. Paul, Minn.

THE perfect improved combination dipper; nine useful household articles in one; agents wanted; big money; sample 25c; catalogue free. Harris Supply Co., 921 Chicago ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

TOTE YOUR OWN SKILLET; $5 a day; work easy, pleasant and profitable; resilvering mirrors, formula and full instructions, 25 cents. Jones Novelty Co., 513 Hawthorn st., Macon, Ga.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawings, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

SECRET INK—Appears and disappears at will; fine for love letters; agents wanted—big pay. Specimen 10c, postpaid. Lasts a lifetime. McLeary-Cragin Co., Dept. B, Phillips, Maine.

FASTEST seller out. New plan combination package; small outlay; big profits; sample and terms, 10c. Budlong & Co., Box 157, Providence, R. I.

AGENTS make big profits selling the new Chinese Clean-All; easily made at home; particulars for stamp. Sovereign Mfg. Co., 69 Eleventh ave., Newark, N. J.

$80 A MONTH salary and expenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock remedies. Send for contract; we mean business and furnish best reference. G. R. Bigler Co., X 364, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED.

Agents.

$103 PER MONTH easily and steadily made introducing and selling our newly invented scissors, better than all other makes; always sharp, made in all sizes for all classes of business; agents' orders filled immediately. Exclusive territory; workers outfit free. Wilbur Mfg. Co., Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS wanted everywhere; something entirely new; $1,000 to $2,000 combination accident and health policies, paying $7.50 to $15 weekly benefit, accident or sickness; selling to either sex, $1, $3, $6 year; applications secured without effort. North American Identification Company, 111 Nassau st., New York.

AGENTS—Either sex; 200 per cent profit handling new specialty; nothing like it ever invented before; used daily, every home; quick seller; 10 sales means $2.50 profit; 20 sales a day easy; 50 have been sold in one day; straight, honest business; be quick. Acme Strainer Co., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Either sex; we have several brand new fast sellers and big money getters; it will pay you to call and see us and keep posted on the new things we are getting in. We can always furnish you employment, either salary or commission. Call or write for terms and descriptive circulars.
THE SUN GAS BURNER CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: $1.00 AN HOUR INTRODUCING THE BEST SELLING ARTICLES ON THE MARKET. CHARLES D. HORNER CO., 1431 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

$120 A MONTH. Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business. Permanent position. Canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Either sex; 200 per cent profit handling new specialty; nothing like it ever invented before; used daily, every home; quick seller; 10 sales means $2.50 profit; 20 sales a day easy; 50 have been sold in one day; straight, honest business. Be quick. Acme Strainer Co., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS to handle biggest money-making fire extinguishers. Special starting offer; exclusive territory. $75 to $300 per month. Badger Chem. Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW outdoor slot machines that get the money; vending machines from $1.15 up. Standard Gum Machine Works, Arrott Power bldg., Pittsburgh.

ROSE OF JERICHO resurrection plant; beautiful, never dies; with catalogue, 10c. Jones Novelty Co., Macon, Ga.

AGENTS—Portraits 30c; samples free; 30-day credit. Fidelity Portrait Co., 126 South Paulina st., Chicago.

EVERLASTING perfume, a money-maker for agents; catalogue of specialties and sample, 10c. Trade Bureau, Franklin, Ky.

SIX PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

Male and Female Help.

LADIES and gentlemen to sell the Cylinder Meat Roaster, attractive terms and exclusive selling arrangements to workers. Call on or address E. H. Moore, 705 Penn ave., city.

NOSSOKOFF'S Barber, Hairdressing, Manicuring School, located 1405 Penn ave. Catalogue free.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Situations.—Male and Female.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED.

When in need of stenographers for any make machine, either temporary or permanently, telephone 1247 Grant, 5001-M.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

COOK—A first class cook. Address Gertrude Johnson, Bellfield and Webster aves.

POSITION by woman with child under 1 year, with widow; home more object than wages. Address F 86, Gazette.

SALESMAN—By young man of good habits; can furnish best references and have had experience. Address O 86, The Gazette.

SITUATION by experienced and competent lady stenographer and typewriter. Address G 76, The Gazette.

SITUATION as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer. Wide experience in business and legal work. Best references. Address Z 85, Gazette Office.

SITUATION wanted by a good machine and steel mill blacksmith; will be idle first of month. Address O 75, The Gazette.

THOROUGH housekeeper wants position; best reference. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

YOUNG lady with 8 years' experience wants position as stenographer. Address Q 86, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN—At present employed, desires position with real estate firm; slight knowledge of typewriting and shorthand; 22 years of age. Address G 86, The Gazette.

Partners.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN

Wanted by well known and established manufacturing firm, operating plant in Pittsburgh; doing large business; Pennsylvania charter; man capable of taking charge of books, cost accounts, etc.; a rare opportunity for an energetic man to become a partner in a well founded business at present doubling output; a man controlling $10,000 preferred; absolute security; good yearly income; state credentials; principals only. Address Z 86, The Gazette.

PARTNER WANTED—An old-established real estate and insurance company wants a live, capable man to take the place of a retiring partner; must invest small capital, and services; fixed income; this is an exceptional opening for the right man. Address V 87, The Gazette.

WANTED—A manager partner for a live grocery in Wilkinsburg; small capital required. William A. Yanger, 712 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.

Dressmaking.

DRESS CUTTING, fitting, finishing, fashion designing, ornamental skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring; system understood, no charge. McCORMAC, ladies' tailoring, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

INDEPENDENT TAILOR SYSTEM SCHOOL of cutting, fitting and sewing; designing and all kinds of high-class patterns cut to measure. 127 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING, fitting, skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring taught. McCormac, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

DRESSMAKING—Competent dressmaker desires work at home. Mrs. Tierney, 513 Western ave., Allegheny.

Flats.

WANTED—Family of two adults want furnished flat in Allegheny. Address D 76, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Patents.

PATENTS

64-PAGE BOOK FREE.

This BOOK is the result of our 20 years' experience and tells all about Patents. Illustrates 100 Mechanical Movements and contains a Full History of all the Great Money Making Inventions of the Century. Book FREE to Everyone.

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PATENTS secured promptly; highest references from prominent manufacturers; write for inventors' hand book. Shepherd & Parker, 775 F st., Washington, D. C.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 390 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

Pupils.

CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS,
404 Smith block, Pittsburgh; opposite postoffice, Allegheny. Maintaining preparatory, academic, engineering, electrical, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy and draughting departments. Day and evening sessions. High-grade instruction; every student satisfied; no graduates unemployed. Circulars free.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
539 Wood st.
A high-grade institution, popular with homes and business men, conducted upon clean, business-getting principles. Call or send for catalogue.
RENO & HALL, Proprietors.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE
439 Smithfield st., shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, English; six months, $48; night sessions, $20; POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Books free. Monthly payments.

BANJO taught in 30 lessons. Henderson's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Studio, 2703 Fifth avenue.

FRENCH INSTRUCTION—Native teachers. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon building.

Houses.

DWELLINGS IN EAST END WANTED.
We have cash clients for houses from
$5,000 to $20,000 in Highland district.
$5,000 to $12,000 in Shadyside.
$2,000 to $ 6,000 in the Larimer and Belmar section, and about
$5,000 in Oakland.
Send description and price and if price is right we can sell it.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

WANTED—To rent for the summer, a nicely furnished house of about 9 rooms, in an attractive location, near Highland park preferred. Reasonable rental. Address Manhattan, Q-76, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy 25 small and medium sized houses in Allegheny, ranging in price from $1,500 to $3,500. Each send me full description. Spot cash if prices are reasonable.
J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m.,
22 North Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

HOUSE WANTED; to sell brick and shingle cottage, slate roof, three bay windows; nickel plated trimmings; front and rear porches; heater; $3,100. Crafton E. Test, 904 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

Real Estate.

VACANT FRONTAGE WANTED.
In Bellefield, Baum or Shadyside districts, or convenient to Fifth ave., 50 to 200 ft.; no objections if occupied with old buildings.
THORNTON BROS., Keystone Building.

WANTED—To rent house of 5, 6 or 7 rooms, bath, etc., for family of three adults, within one mile of Penn and Highland. Address Y 75, The Gazette.

WANTED—To purchase home in 20th ward on easy terms; must be reasonable, with modern improvements. Address J 86, The Gazette.

WANT TO RENT 10-room dwelling in Crafton. No agents. Address B 86, The Gazette.

Rooms.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, 19th or 20th wards; second floor front; references exchanged; no children. Address H 86, The Gazette.

ROOM and board in a private family by a lady and daughter; Shadyside or Squirrel Hill district preferred; state terms. Write T 86, The Gazette.

WANTED—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms with board with private family in Shadyside or near East Liberty; references. Write No. 203 Arrott bldg., city.

WANTED—Two unfurnished adjoining rooms by lady employed during day; must be in Oakland. Address C 76, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms or one furnished room, by widow and son. Address 800 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Aged couple or aged ladies to board and care for in lovely clean country town. Address Miss Elizabeth Weber, P. O. box 25, Chicora, Pa.

WANTED—Four or five unfurnished rooms, with bath, or small flat, Bellevue preferred. State terms. Address M 76, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board by single gentleman, with private family preferred. Address M 86, The Gazette.

ROOM and board wanted in private family; Edgewood preferred. Address S 86, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—For cash, well established butter and egg store, doing a good business. Address W 87, The Gazette.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

BUSINESS MAN has $1,500 to invest. Address T 76, The Gazette.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

Financial.

WANTED—Backer by a chattel loan company. Address V 76, The Gazette.

WANTED—To borrow $3,000. Write 6 Lombard st., city.

Names of Candidates in The Gazette Popular Real Estate Man Voting Contest—Particulars Next Page

ALEXANDER, W. L., of Wm. Jenkinson Realty Co., Bellevue.
ALLISON, C. W., Homewood.
ANDERSON, JAS. H., Highland Real Estate Co., Homewood.
ARMSTRONG, WM. B., Hazelwood.
ARNOLD, H. K. E., German Trust Co., Realty Dept., Pittsburgh.
ARONSON, I. A., Aronson-Friedman Co., Pittsburgh.
ARONSON, I LEONARD, of Aronson Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
ARONSON, JACOB H., Aronson Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
BALL, LEON G., Pittsburgh.
BARNES, J. WM., Homestead, Pa.
BEHEN, ED, of D. Behen & Son, Pittsburgh.
BECKFIELD, JOHN H., Allegheny.
BECKWITH, GEO. N., East End.
BERMAN, HARRY M., Merchants Savings & Trust Co. (Realty Dept.).
BLACK, SAMUEL W., of S. W. Black Co., Pittsburgh.
BROOKS, GEO. A., Brushton, Pittsburgh.
BRUCKMAN, FRED, Robinson & Bruckman, Brushton.
BROWN, W. C., Jr., with George Bros., Pittsburgh.
BISSET, DAVID, Mt. Washington.
BOYD, W. J., Pittsburgh.
BOYLES, W. C., with E. A. Hess & Co., Allegheny.
BORLAND, HARRY L., of Borland & Waddell, Pittsburgh.
BROWN, HOWARD, of Howard Brown & Bro., Pittsburgh.
BROWN, VET L., of Vet L. Brown & Starrett Co., Pittsburgh.
BRYCE, J. H., with F. O. Van Gorder, East End.
BUGGIE, F. S., with George Bros., Pittsburgh.
CAVANAGH, JAMES, of Cavanagh & Co., Pittsburgh.
CAMPBELL, JOS. L., Braddock, Pa.

CELLA, LOUIS, JR., Homewood.
CLARK, A. H., Pittsburgh.
CONNELL, M. J., of Morris & McKee, Pittsburgh.
COPELAND, J. M., of Copeland & Melbuish, Allegheny.
COUCH, GEORGE B., Colfax Imp. Co., Springdale, Pa.
COX, JAMES, Homestead, Pa.
CUNNINGHAM, D. M., of D. M. Cunningham & Co., Brushton, city.
CRAIGHEAD, F. G., Swissvale.
CROOKSTON, A. V., of Crookston Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
CROSSMAN, E. C., Wilkinsburg Trust Co. (Realty Dept.).
CROSBY, SAMUEL W., Real Estate Security Co., Pittsburgh.
DASCHBACH, ALBERT, Pittsburgh.
DAVIS, W. L., with George Brothers, Pittsburgh.
DENNISON, R. V., with Samuel W. Black & Co., Pittsburgh.
DENNY, A. A., East End Realty Co.
DeROY, HARRY, with Chas. H. Chance, Pittsburgh.
DICKSON, ALFRED, Pittsburgh.
DIXON, CHARLES H., Real Estate Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
DONALD, W. V., Wilkinsburg.
DOWLING, J. J., J. M. Loose Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
EDMUNDSON, IRA, Hazelwood Savings & Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
ELDERKIN, W. W., of Elderkin-Stanton Co., Pittsburgh.
EHRENFELD, M. J., Pittsburgh.
ENGLAND, M. H., of M. H. England & Son, Pittsburgh.
EVANS, DAVID, of David Evans & Co., Pittsburgh.
EWING, JOHN K., of J. K. Ewing Co., Pittsburgh.
FARRINGTON, C. E., with J. A. Young & Co., East End.

FAULKNER, B. R., of B. R. Faulkner Co.
FESTER, J. H., Allegheny.
Pittsburgh.
FOX, WALTER G., of Hood Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
FISHER, HENRY S., Pittsburgh.
FRIES, O., of Pearson & Fries, Allegheny.
FRICKER, R. J., with J. K. Ewing Co., Pittsburgh.
GAULT, S. W., Land Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
GEDKE, FRED, of German Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
GIBSON, J. A., of J. A. Gibson & Co., Allegheny.
GILLELAND, W. J., of Home Real Estate Co., Pittsburgh.
GOOD, M. F., with E. W. Olson & Co., Homewood.
GRIFFITH, JAS. A., Washington avenue, Hilltop.
GRUNDY, THOMAS, SR., Mt. Washington.
GUTHRIE, FRANCIS S., with George Bros., Pittsburgh.
HAAS, CLIFFORD C., with Central Realty Co., East End.
HAAS, EDWARD, of Freehold Real Estate Co., Pittsburgh.
HAAS, GEO. R., with Mercantile Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
HAYNES, W., Diamond Real Estate Co., Pittsburgh.
HAMNETT, W. E., Wilkinsburg.
HARRISON, A. D., Wilkinsburg R. E. & Trust Co.
HODGE, E. G., Swissvale.
HOLLAND, WALTER J., Holland & Remington, Braddock.
HOLMAN, HARRY E., Pittsburgh.
HORNER, ALBERT, with T. C. Allison, Allegheny.
HORNBERGER, H. O., Hazelwood, Pittsburgh.
HUMPHREY, W. G., Pittsburgh.
IRWIN, JNO. M., JR., W. J. Tener & Co., Pittsburgh.

IRWIN, T. W., Faris & Co., Wilkinsburg.
JACKSON, G. P., with Chas. H. Chance, Pittsburgh.
JAQUET, W. H., Penna. & Ohio Farm Co., Pittsburgh.
JONES, A. W., with J. A. Young & Co., East End.
JOHNSTON, CHAS., Home Realty Co., Braddock.
JOHNSON, A. M., of A. M. Johnson & Co., Pittsburgh.
JOHNSON, J. W., Pittsburgh.
JUSTICE, WM. M., with C. G. Mitchell.
KAMMERER, G. A., with A. E. Succop & Son, Pittsburgh.
KECK, C. EDWARD, of Keck & Heile, Pittsburgh.
KELSCH, GEO. E., with Real Estate Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
KELLY, SAMUEL, of Kelly-Wood Co., East End.
KIDNEY, J. N., of J. N. Kidney Co., Pittsburgh.
KLEIN, H. W., of H. W. Klein Realty Co., Allegheny.
KOHEN, F. P., Allegheny.
LAPPE, H. A., of the Lappe Co., Pittsburgh.
LARIMER, W. A., South Side.
KRAUS, JOHN M., of M. Kraus & Son, Mt. Oliver.
LASH, J. B., Mt. Washington, city.
LAWTON, T. J., of T. J. Lawton & Co., Pittsburgh.
LAWTON, W. B., Mortgage Banking Co.
O'DONNELL, J. H., Pittsburgh.
LOWE, A. M., Ford Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
MASON, W. F., Freehold Real Estate Co., Pittsburgh.
MARSHALL, A. B., Wilkinsburg.
MARSHALL, C. S., East End.
MANNING, S. B., with the Courier Co., Pittsburgh.
MARTIN, E. E., Wilkinsburg Trust Co., Realty department.

MAY, C. L., W. O. Lautz & Co., East End.
M'ALLISTER, J. J., Pittsburgh.
M'CORMICK, J. WOODS, Mt. Washington, city.
M'AFEE, D. CLAY, with T. J. Lawton & Co., Pittsburgh.
M'CRORY, R. J., Mt. Washington.
McCAFFREY, THOS., Lawrenceville, city.
M'CLELLAND, J. H., with Liggett, Lennox & Watkins, Pittsburgh.
M'DONALD, Q. T., Pittsburgh.
M'GEARY, JESSE M., of H. M. Blackley Co., Pittsburgh.
M'KEE, CHRIS H., with Norris & McKee, Pittsburgh.
M'MILLEN, GILBERT, Homewood Real Estate Co.
M'MILLEN, WM., Hammond Real Estate Co.
M'NEIL, J. M., of McNeil & McClelland, Pittsburgh.
MACKALL, J. H., Real Estate Savings & Trust Co., Allegheny.
MARSHALL, MARK W., with J. K. Ewing Co., Pittsburgh.
MENDEL, H. C., of H. C. Mendel & Co., Allegheny.
MICKEY, D. S., Globe Realty Co., Brushton.
MILLER, R. A., Aspinwall, Pa.
MILLER, J. THOMPSON, of J. Thompson Miller & Co., Pittsburgh.
MILLER, J. H., Avalon, Pa.
MINNEMYER, O. R., with A. Z. Byers & Co., Pittsburgh.
MORROW, J. H., of Continental Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
MOORE, JOHN P., Knoxville Land Improvement Co., Knoxville, Pa.
MEYERS, GEORGE E., with James H. Thompson, Pittsburgh.
MEYER, EDWARD, with P. J. Edwards, Pittsburgh.
NICKEL, HENRY W., with Land Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
NIXON, JOHN, with Ira C. Harper, Bellevue, Pa.

NORRIS, GEORGE C., of George C. Norris & Co., Pittsburgh.
NORRIS, H. M., of Norris & McKee, Pittsburgh.
ORR, A. E., Verner Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
OTT, A. W., Hilltop, Pittsburgh.
OYER, A. B., Paul Land Co., Pittsburgh.
PATTON, JOHN, Hilltop, Pittsburgh.
PFORDT, C. G., with Real Estate Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
PHILLIPS, J. Z. B., S. W. Black Co., Pittsburgh.
PINELLA, JOS., with F. W. Haas, East End.
PRUGH, H. M., South Side.
REED, H. A., East End Savings & Trust Co.
REMINGTON, PAUL D., Holland & Remington, Braddock.
ROSENTHAL, LOUIS H., of Columbia Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
ROSSER, GEO., Carnegie, Pa.
ROSS, A. A., with International Savings and
SAINT, JOS. A., Liberty Real Estate Trust Co.
SEIDEL, L., of Seidel Bros., Pittsburgh.
Trust Co. (Realty Department), Pittsburgh.
SHEPHERD, CHAS., with Freehold Real Estate Co., Pittsburgh.
SURLS H., of American Real Estate Co., Pittsburgh.
SCHMIDT, GEO., of Geo. Schmidt & Son, Pittsburgh.
SCHULHOF, A. L., with Aronson Friedman & Co., Pittsburgh.
SCOBEY, J. S., of Scobey & Co., Wilkinsburg.
SCOTT, H. R., Pittsburgh.
SCHRAUM, F. W. G., of Guardian Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
SCHAFFER, L., Allegheny.
SCHAFFNER, C., of Shaffner & Co., Hilltop.
SHARP, CLAUDE B., JR., Real Estate Security Co., Pittsburgh.
SWARTZ, CARL, with Woodlawn Land Co., Pittsburgh.
SHAFFER, H. A., of H. A. Shaffer & Co., Pittsburgh.

SHOOK, JOHN H., of Born & Shook, Hilltop.
SMITH, T. A., of T. A. Smith & Co., Allegheny.
SNYDER, D. B., Snyder Bros., Wilmerding, Pa.
SIMMONS, C., Hilltop, Pittsburgh.
SIMONS, J. D., Pittsburgh.
SNAMAN, ELMER U., with Aronson Realty Co., Pittsburgh.
SOFFEL, JACOB, Mt. Washington.
STEINMYER, H. H., Beckfield Real Estate Co., Allegheny.
STEVENSON, H. W., Pittsburgh.
STEWART, CHAS., Pittsburgh.
SUCCOP, C. E., of C. E. Succop & Co., South Side.
SYKES, JOHN, Lawrenceville, city.
THOMPSON, A. H., Pittsburgh.
THOMPSON, W. A., Pittsburgh.
THOMPSON, S. V., of S. V. Thompson Co., Pittsburgh.
TOMLINSON, RALPH, Cook Land Co., Ben Avon, Pa.
TOVEY, F., of Tovey & Boyd, Pittsburgh.
TURNER, CHAS. W., Pittsburgh.
TURNER, JAS. W., Pittsburgh.
WAGER, C. C., with J. K. Ewing Co., Pittsburgh.
WARD, C. F., Pittsburgh.
WALSH, JOHN L., with Real Estate Trust Co., Pittsburgh.
WASHBURNE, W. C., with Home Trust Co. (Realty Department), Pittsburgh.
WEITERSHAUSEN, W. F., Allegheny.
WEFING, E. C., Shadyside, Pittsburgh.
WENDT, JOHN M., Pittsburgh.
WESLEY, JOHN JR., East End.
WESSEL, ARTHUR, Pittsburgh.
WHITE, E. J., of McKiveen-White & Co., Pittsburgh.
WHITE, W. J., Pittsburgh.
WILSON, HUGH, Exchange Realty, East End.
WITTISH, ED., Pittsburgh.
YOUNG, GEO. A., Allegheny.

Gazette Want Ads Sell Cast Off Clothing, Pieces of Furniture or any dispensable article which may be in demand by someone else.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

UPHOLSTERING.

UPHOLSTERER—Excellent workman and expert in all its branches desires work from private houses, parlor suites re-covering, couches, lounges and upholstered chairs done up equal to new; satisfaction guaranteed; very moderate figures; lowest estimates given; send postal; convince yourself. Weinstein, 1205 Gibbon st., Pittsburgh.

I AM offering the greatest reduction ever offered in America in fireproof safes, rolltop desks, cash registers; old coins bought and sold (160-page illustrated catalogue 25c, post paid). C. W. FRANKLIN, 239 Fourth ave.

WILL trade vacant real estate for a good automobile. Address J. A. A., P. O. Box 1495.

SEND us the names and addresses of 5 people and 20 cents and we will send pou post paid one fountain pen and our book containing 100 money-making secrets. We do this to advertise our 30-piece silverware set for $1.50. Address Southern Specialty Co., Cleveland, Tenn.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND THEIR widows; all laws; all wars; I get them; no fee unless successful. Joshua R. H. Potts, lawyer, 306 Ninth st., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—To make homemade bonbons, dipped grapes, fudge, etc., for bazars, festivals, etc., on percentage basis. Luella M. Scott, 136 Grant ave., Millvale, Pa.

HUNTER, at 263 Frankstown ave., pays cash for all kinds household goods, carpets, everything. Bell 'phone 3358 R. Highland.

YOUNG GREEK wishes to get a teacher in the English language. Gus. Vames, 226 Diamond st., city.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 416—Two well furnished rooms, private family; pleasant location, on car line; reasonable terms.

ATWOOD ST., 327—Large, nicely-furnished front room; modern conveniences; reasonable rent; near Carnegie library.

ATWOOD ST., 312—Well-furnished room for lady or gentleman desiring good home; modern accommodations.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Well-furnished rooms. 313-L Schenley.

BEECHWOOD INN will remove from present location to 3407-3411 Forbes st., about March 15. Houses have been remodeled and new sanitary plumbing installed throughout; bath on all floors; suits with private baths at reasonable rates. Houses now open for inspection.

BELLEVUE—To let, 5-room new house with bath, water and gas, $16 monthly. Apply 23 E. Forest st., Bellevue.

BOQUET ST., 3444—Large furnished front and connecting room; every convenience; cars pass house; nicest location in Oakland. Schenley 978-R.

BOQUET ST., 15, North—Furnished parlor; use piano; also other furnished rooms; modern conveniences. Mrs. Kramer.

BRUSHTON AVE., 103—Nicely furnished front room; good location; for two gentlemen, young couple or dressmaker; $10. Wm. Austin.

FIFTH AVE., 4217—Large, newly furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; $3.75 weekly. 'Phone.

FORBES ST., 3422—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite.

LAWRENCE ST., 4309, above Butler—Large front alcove room; one or two gentlemen. 'Phone 162-W Fisk.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two large unfurnished rooms; warm and cold water; $18, gas included; no extra charges.

TWO ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, fifth door below car line; 10 minutes to city. 724 Boggs ave., Mt. Washington.

209 WICK ST., City—To let, furnished front room with use of bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen; 15 minutes' walk from court house.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5912—Well furnished room, modern house, convenient to East Liberty station and all cars; best location.

AURELIA ST., 6422—Completely furnished front room with small adjoining room for light housekeeping; rent $3 week.

COLLINS AVE., 625—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; private family; electric light, bath, gas, furnace. 834-R Highland.

HIGHLAND AVE., NORTH, 400—1 or 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second floor.

IDLEWILD ST., 7333—Two or three unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences; near car lines; reasonable rent.

IDLEWILD ST., EAST, 7311, Belmar place, East End—Nicely furnished front room for rent.

KELLEY ST., 7814—Furnished rooms, second floor; also two furnished housekeeping rooms; near several car lines.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Pleasant rooms and first-class boarding. Home spring water; convenient to cars.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for two gentlemen or ladies. 3344 Fifth ave., between Craft and Halket street.

LIBERTY AVE., 5171—Two very nice rooms, with home privileges. Telephone 2685-R Highland.

NORTH DITHRIDGE ST., 202—East End; well furnished; pleasant and sunny room. Gentlemen only.

NORTH CRAIG, 225, near Bayard—Nicely furnished room; electric light.

RIPPEY ST., 5810—Furnished room, convenient to numerous car lines. 'Phone Highland J. 1682.

SHADYSIDE, near Christ church, second floor front room and board, gentlemen only. Telephone 2440-J, Highland.

SOUTH HIGHLAND, 239—Desirable second floor room, with board, references.

SPAHR ST., 369—Large alcove front room for one or two gentlemen; bath; private family. Bell 'phone 751-R Highland.

ST. CLAIR ST., 224, South—Two front rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen. 2229-R Highland. Board near. Adult family.

WALNUT ST., 6346—Well-furnished rooms, near East Liberty station and all cars, private family; every convenience.

WOODWORTH ST., 5151, Shadyside—Well-furnished front room; all conveniences; second floor; to gentlemen; near Atlantic ave.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1100—Large, newly furnished front room, suitable for one or two persons; can furnish meals if desired.

BOYLE ST., 1314, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms and board for gentlemen; also 3 rooms, suitable housekeeping.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1239, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms, conveniences; suitable for gentlemen or ladies employed.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1222, Allegheny—Newly papered front rooms, $3 to $4.50 week; near North ave.

CEDAR AVE., 510, Allegheny—3 nicely-furnished rooms, 2d floor, for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

CEDAR AVE., 512, Allegheny—Two finely furnished connecting rooms, bath, both gases; rent separately; facing park; desirable location.

EAST ROBINSON ST., 22, Allegheny—Nicely furnished second floor front room, all conveniences, suitable for four young men; reasonable; also boarders.

FEDERAL ST., 1413, Allegheny—Furnished room, light housekeeping; all conveniences; $3 per week.

IRWIN AVE., 1116, Allegheny, near North ave.—Large comfortably furnished front room, modern conveniences, gentlemen preferred; reasonable to good parties.

LINCOLN AVE., 848, Allegheny—Comfortably furnished rooms; modern conveniences; good locality.

LINCOLN AVE., 634, Allegheny—Two parlors on first floor and other comfortable rooms; modern conveniences.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 826, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board or suitable for light housekeeping; gas, range, hot and cold water, bath, all conveniences.

RIDGE AVE., 1009, Allegheny—Furnished room and board [illegible] hot and

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FOUR ROOMS, sink, hot and cold water, range, bath, laundry, porch, couple without children, Episcopalians preferred. 213 Belva ave., Avalon.

MARCH 1, 2 first floor, 1 second, owner living in house, no children; references. T 56, Gazette branch, 6136 Penn ave.

HOWARD ST., 42, Bellevue—Apartment of 4 rooms, bath, hall, porches.

MT. VERNON ST., 7151—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry, range, etc.

ROSEDALE ST., 514, Brushton—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, gas, bath.

ROSS AVE., 401, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, near car line and station.

TWO unfurnished rooms, with all conveniences, for one or two gentlemen. Call 706 Ward st., Wilkinsburg.

East End.

FOR RENT—Three large rooms on first floor; four large rooms, bath, second floor, or 7-room house; all newly papered and fitted up with water and separate gas meters; use cellar and yard; possession at once. Key at James P. Malone's, rear 427 College ave.

MT. VERNON ST., 7241—Two unfurnished front rooms, alcove; modern conveniences; use of laundry, kitchen if desired; refined parties.

SHADY AVE., 271—Unfurnished rooms and unfurnished parlor.

SIMEN ST., 6820—3 unfurnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences.

Allegheny.

JACKSON ST., 529, Allegheny—To let, two unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, third floor.

MONTGOMERY AVE., 23, East, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms, third floor; bath on same floor; private family.

WESTERN AVE., 821, Allegheny—Three very desirable rooms, gas, use of bath, suitable for light housekeeping.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Private family offers pleasant room to gentleman; conveniences; excellent location; meals if desired.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Nicely-furnished rooms, front parlor, with or without board, near Craig st.

FORBES ST., 3434—Large new room, newly furnished; smaller rooms if desired; first class meals; outsiders served also.

FORBES ST., 3349, corner Halket—Nicely furnished room; board if desired; gentlemen preferred. Bell 3873-J Schenley.

MAIN ST., 358, Lawrenceville—Large front room, well furnished; board if desired; reasonable, near car line.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Neatly furnished rooms, first-class boarding, near Carnegie library and Tech. school.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—New house, newly furnished rooms, first-class table board. Bell 9115, ring J Highland. Inquire 5901 Alder st.

HIGHLAND AVE., 423, South—Rooms with board. Bell 2226-L Highland.

KELLEY ST., 7308—Wanted, 4 men to room and board, $4.50; also mealers. Bath, gases.

ROOM and board for one or two young men in private residence in East End; delightful location; references exchanged; owner. Address E 86, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE., 435—Large, well-furnished front room for two gentlemen; separate beds; good table board.

THE LENNOX, 206 S. Winebiddle ave., nicely furnished room with board; all home comforts; rates moderate.

Allegheny.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4748—Furnished rooms and board for 2 gentlemen.

ROOMS AND BOARDING—First-class room and board, with every convenience; good, comfortable rooms and good table board. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1236, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for two or more; also boarders.

FOR RENT

City and Suburban Residences.

CENTRALLY LOCATED DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

62 Marion st.; 3 rooms, water, etc.	$ 9.50
2433 Forbes st.; 4 rooms, water, etc.	10.00
330 Beelen st.; 3 rooms, water, etc.	10.00
81 Stevenson st.; 4 rooms, gas, water, etc.	15.00
2530 Wadsworth st.; 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	15.00
Granville st.; 4 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc	16.00
1619 Liberty st.; 5 rooms, water, etc.	17.50
7 Boston st.; 6 rooms, gas, water, etc.	17.00
12 Roberts st.; 5 rooms, gas, water, etc.	22.00
133 Wooster st.; brick, 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc	25.00
59 Thirteenth st.; brick, 6 rooms, water, etc	25.00
1717 Webster ave.; brick, 7 rooms, gas, etc	27.00
41 Gum st.; brick, 7 rooms, gas, bath, etc	30.00
2537 Wylie ave.; brick, 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.	32.50
735 Locust st.; brick, 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	40.00
Pride st.; brick, 9 rooms, hall, bath, gas	45.00
1833 Forbes st.; 8 rooms, hall, bath, gases, etc.	45.00
1607 Fifth ave.; 7 rooms, hall, bath, etc.	50.00

MANY MORE. SEND FOR LARGE LIST.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
RENT TO OTHERS. WILL RENT TO YOU.

TO LET.

Wilkinsburg.

515 Wallace ave., 9-room brick house, with all modern conveniences. RENT $37.50 per month.

7330 Bennett st., 8-room brick house, with all modern conveniences. RENT $32.50 per month.

152 Robinson st., Oakland district, 8-room brick house, bath and all modern conveniences. RENT $40.00 per month.

GO OUT TODAY.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phones Court 136-137. P. & A. 2331 M.

$ 20.00—Coleman st., brick of 6 rooms and bath.
22.00—Webster ave., brick of 7 rooms and bath.
25.00—Coleman st., brick of 8 rooms and bath.
32.00—Main st., brick of 7 rooms and bath.
35.00—Cato st., brick of 8 rooms and bath.
35.00—Ward st., brick of 8 rooms and bath.
45.00—Homer st., brick of 10 rooms and bath.
45.00—Robinson st., brick of 9 rooms and bath.
45.00—Shetland ave., brick of 12 rooms and bath.
60.00—Main st., brick of 12 rooms and bath.
75.00—Kentucky ave., brick of 10 rooms and bath.
100.00—Fifth ave., brick of 12 rooms and bath.
125.00—Bellefield ave., brick of 12 rooms and bath.
150.00—Craig st., brick of 12 rooms and bath.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park bldg.

EAST END AND SUBURBAN DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
ARONSON REALTY CO.

Rowan ave.; frame, 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc	$20.00
Cable place; 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.	30.00
Lloyd st.; brick, 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	30.00
Hermitage st.; brick, 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.	35.00
Stanton ave.; brick, 11 rooms, bath, gases, etc	50.00
Coltart sq.; 11 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.	52.50
N. Craig st.; 11 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.	75.00

MANY MORE. SEND FOR LIST.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
RENT TO OTHERS. WILL RENT TO YOU.

THIRTY-FIVE SMALL HOUSES.
New brick houses consisting of FOUR, FIVE AND SIX ROOMS, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH WARD SCHOOL.
GRANVILLE AVE. ENOCH ST.
See Exclusive Agents,
LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

Shingiss st.—3 rooms (colored people)	$ 9.00
Berthoud st., near Robinson, 5 rooms	$12.00
Hazelwood—9 rooms, modern	$28.00
Crafton terrace, 8 rooms, modern	$25.00
Sheraden, Pa., 8 rooms, modern	$30.00
Sheraden, Pa., 9 rooms, modern	$28.00
Sheraden, Pa., 5 rooms, gas, large yard	$17.00
Sheraden, Pa., 4 rooms	$10.00

Immediate possession.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

Lang ave., 3 rooms	$ 15 00
Atlantic ave., 5-room apartment	25 00
Corner Wesley and Bedford aves., 5-room brick	25 00
brick	26 50
Burrow st., 7 rooms, bath and laundry	27 50
Kelly st., 6-room brick	30 00
Kelly st., 6-room brick	30 00
Lincoln ave., 7-room brick	30 00
bath	30 00
Cable place, Oakland, 7-room brick	30 00
South Main st., 9-room brick	35 00
Winebiddle ave., 6-room brick	35 00
Linden and Hamilton ave., 8-room frame	35 00
Hermitage st., 9-room brick	37 50
Kelly st., 8-room brick	38 00
Hermitage st., 8-room brick	40 00
Race st., 10-room brick	40 00
Kelly st., 9-room brick	42 50
Idlewild st., 10 rooms	45 00
Kelly st., 9-room brick	45 00
North Euclid ave., 9-room brick	50 00
Copeland st., 8-room brick	52 50
Broad st., 15-room brick	60 00
Gordon st., 11-room brick, Edgewood park, Pa.	65 00
Atlantic ave., 5-room apartment and Alder st	75 00
Fifth ave., Oakland, 10-room brick	75 00
North Negley ave., 11-room brick	85 00
Colonial place, North Ellsworth ave., 11-room brick	100 00
Claybourne st., near Negley ave., 6-room	
Walnut st., 13-room brick	100 00
Fifth ave., Oakland, 12-room brick	100 00

COLONIAL REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
'PHONE 89 COURT.

FOR RENT.
$125.00—Barlett st., 12-room brick, bath, all conveniences.
100.00—Friendship ave., 12-room brick, 2 baths, all conveniences.
42.50—Cypress st., 11-room brick, bath, all conveniences.
40.00—Liberty ave., 9-room brick, bath, all conveniences.
37.00—Liberty ave., large store room; 2 show windows.
50.00—Penn ave. store; 7 dwelling rooms, all conveniences.
55.00—Liberty ave., 10-room frame, all conveniences.
27.00—Evaline st., 6-room brick, bath, all conveniences.
23.00—Dauphin st., 6-room brick, bath, all conveniences.
25.00—Penn ave., 4-room flat, bath, all conveniences.
65.00—Millvale ave., frame house, 11 rooms, center hall and all conveniences.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5139 Penn ave.

TO LET.
$16.00—N. Rebecca st., frame, 6 rooms, gas.
$16.00—Bruce st., brick, 4 rooms, bath.
$20.00—Carson st., frame, 4 rooms, bath.
$20.00—Aspen st., frame, 6 rooms, gas.
$23.00—Forty-fourth st., brick, 8 rooms, bath.
$37.50—Penn ave., brick, 9 rooms, bath.
$35.00—Penn ave., brick, 8 rooms, bath.
$80.00—Woodmont st., brick, 11 rooms, reception hall.
$60.00—Morewood ave., brick, 10 rooms, reception hall.
SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4063 Penn Ave.

FOR RENT.

7 Anderson st., 8 rms., bath, etc.	$25 00
3212 Boquet st., 10 rms., bath, etc.	45 00
1612 Carson st., store and five rooms	50 00
1807½ Cliff st., 8 rms., gas, etc.	22 00
1536 Center ave., 6-rm. flat, bath, etc.	35 00
428 Denniston ave., 11 rooms, all conv.	90 00
5703 Jackson st., 10 rooms, all conv.	55 00
506 Kirkpatrick st., 9 rms., all conv.	40 00
733 Loretta st., 6 rms., bath, etc.	27 00
2 Oakland sq., 9 rms., bath, etc.	50 00
529 Park ave., 10 rms., bath, etc.	50 00
8 Sachem alley, 6 rms., gas, etc.	25 00
1907 Wiley ave., large storeroom.	42 50
1534 Webster ave., 10 rms., all conv.	45 00

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT.

375 FRANKSTOWN AVE.—Frame house of 4 rooms, water, etc.; $15 per month.

6058 BUTLER ST.—2 rooms, water, etc.; $8.00 per month.

3429 WEBSTER AVE.—Five rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; rent $17 per month. Call or send for list.
P. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$60.00—Bluff st., 10 rooms and bath.
55.00—Washington st., 7 rooms.
32.00—Ophelia st., 7 rooms and bath.
10.00—Stable, rear 69 Chatham st.
20.00—Scott st., 4 rooms and bath.
26.00—Clark st., 4 rooms.
20.00—Clark st., 4 rooms.
50.00—2538 Fifth ave., store and 8 rooms.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
920 Fifth ave.

LOW RENT—GOOD HOUSES.

4-room frame; gas and water	$12.00
4-room brick; gas and water	$15.00
5-room frame; gas and bath	$15.00
6-room frame; gas and bath	$15.00
5-room brick; gas and bath	$20.00
6-room brick; gas and bath	$20.00

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7808 Frankstown ave., East End, City.

$40.00—Eight-room brick; bath; Mellon st.
$40.00—Eight-room brick; modern; Crafton.
$30.00—Eight-room frame; Mt. Washington.
$30.00—Eight-room frame; near Perrysville ave.
$25.00—Four-room flat, bath, laundry; steam heat, range, gas, etc.; Pittsburgh.
$21.00—Four-room flat; bath; Bennett st.
$20.00—Four rooms; bath; Sandusky st.
$15.00—Four rooms; bath; Sandusky st.
$15.00—Three-room flat; near Perrysville ave.
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Allegheny; 5 rooms, water, gas, inside w. c.; near Pittsburgh-Ft. Wayne shops; in first-class condition; $16 per month.
Avalon; 7 rooms, 2 bath rooms, finished attic, hot and cold water, large lot, 50x200; $40 per month.
4 rooms, use of bath, cellar and nice yard, $18 per month.
S. H. PARKER,
117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

TO LET.
$70.00—2530 Penn ave., modern brick dwelling, 12 rooms, two baths, stable on rear of lot, suitable for a rooming or boarding house.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

$250 CASH
WILL BUY A HOME.
And Balance Like Rent.
INVESTIGATE BEFORE RE-RENTING.
COLONIAL REAL ESTATE CO.,
89 Court. 307 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

$37 00—820 Wallace Ave.—
10-room frame, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar, paved street, porches, yard, steam heat. (b-1478)

$37 50—7746 Tioga St.—
9-room brick, hall, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, furnace, laundry tubs, cemented cellar, paved street, porches and yard. (b-1507)

$45 00—1234 Franklin Ave.—
10-room brick, bath, range, gas, electric light, mantels, cemented cellar, paved street, porches, yard. (b-1586)

$45 00—204 Meade St.—
10-room brick dwelling, bath, range, gas, electric light, furnace, laundry tubs, cemented cellar, porches, paved street, yard. (b-1576)

Send for our map of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood, also complete list of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood apartments and houses.

Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Co.
Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

Point View st.,	6-room frame	$ 15.00
Beamer st.,	4-room brick	16.00
Hays st.,	6-room brick	30.00
Lincoln ave.,	8-room brick	30.00
Kelly st.,	8-room brick	32.00
Frankstown ave.,	8-room brick	35.00
Cherokee st.,	8-room brick	35.00
Tioga st.,	10-room brick	45.00
Denniston ave.,	9-room brick	50.00
Spahr st.,	9-room brick	55.00
St. James st.,	10-room brick	55.00
Heath st.,	9-room brick	60.00
Jackson st.,	10-room brick	60.00
Howe st.,	10-room brick	60.00
Heath st.,	10-room brick	70.00
Liberty ave.,	10-room brick	70.00
Ivy st.,	12-room brick	75.00

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

Ferry Lane,	6-room brick	$ 30.00
Marshall ave.,	6-room brick	30.00
Western ave.,	11-room brick	62.50
Lincoln ave.,	12-room brick	125.00
Ridge ave.,	12-room brick	150.00

Send for "THE GUIDE."
LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

A FEW PITTSBURGH HOUSES TO BE LET.
$11.00—1613 Colwell st., near Vine st., 3 rooms. Immediate possession.
$15.00 to $18—1933-35 Ann st., near Jumonville st., 3-room flats with range, hot and cold water, gas; $15 and $18.
$16.00—1617 Colwell st., near Vine st., 3-room flat, 3rd floor; gas, water.
$17.00—112 Fulton st., near Center ave., 3-room flat, bath, gas, etc.
$25.00—9 Stevenson st., corner Fifth ave., 3 rooms and bath.
$75.00—3326 Fifth ave., near Craft ave., 3-story brick, 11 rooms, bath. Immediate possession or April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny. Deal with us and save money.
NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

TO LET, RENT ONLY $90.
Fine Bellefield residence.
Center hall, 11 rooms, modern fixtures.
All in good order.
Prominent location, Bellefield ave., near Fifth ave. Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

SWISSVALE.
$15.00—Burton st., brick, 5 rooms.
15.00—Burton st., brick, 5 rooms.
21.00—Blackhawk, cement, 6 rooms.
40.00—Westmoreland ave., 10 rooms.
16.00—Lehigh, frame, 6 rooms.
31.00—McClure ave., brick, 8 rooms.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
Insurance and Real Estate,
Notary Public.
7708 Edgewood ave., Swissvale.

Large Grounds. No Cooped up Place.
A CHILDREN'S
PARADISE.
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

CHOICE SHERADEN HOUSES.
New brick houses in May st. near Merwyn ave., Sheraden, Pa., 7 rooms, bath, reception hall, furnace. $35 and $40.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

SEVEN-ROOM dwellings in Elliott; new; bath, gas and all modern improvements; $20 per month to right tenants.
COLUMBIA SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.

TO LET.
MT. OLIVER.
Brick, 6 rooms, bath, cellar, porch, yard, one square from cars; possession April 1st; rent $23.
Send for rent list.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—$65.00 per month, No. 26 Thomas ave., Bellevue, good modern 10-room house, all conveniences.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
RENT HOUSES. COLLECT RENTS.
308 FOURTH AVE.
Send for "The Guide."

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

Fine eight-room house on Herron Hill; rent $40.00; immediate possession.

Brick house of ten rooms and conveniences; Herron Hill; rent $50.00; immediate possession.

Brick house of nine rooms and conveniences; rent $45.00; possession April 1st.

Center ave., near Highland; house of 16 rooms and conveniences; suitable for boarding house; rent $125.00; possession April 1st.

Grace st., Crafton, three nine-room frame dwellings; all conveniences; rent $30.00; immediate possession.

Eleven four-room brick dwellings; laundry, bath, etc., East Liberty district; rent $20.00; possession April 1st.

Two six-room apartments in Allegheny; rent $35.00; possession April 1st.

Fine brick dwelling in Oakland Sq., eight rooms and conveniences; rent $35.00; possession April 1st.

Ten-room reception hall brick house, Rebecca st., city, with all conveniences; large lawn; rent $75.00; possession April 1st.

DOWNTOWN STOREROOMS — Four-story building, 24x100 feet, on Grant st.; rent $5,000 a year. Possession April 1st.

Grant st., large storeroom or office on first floor, rent $100.00 a month; possession April 1st.

Excellent location on Fourth ave., large offices on first floor; possession April 1st.
REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.,
304 Frick Bldg.

$26.50—Kenwood st., new frame dwelling of 8 rooms, complete bath, etc.
$35.00—Excelsior st., convenient to two car lines. Modern 8-room brick dwelling, with bath, porches, range, etc.
$15.00—Carson st., 5-room flat with both gases, water, bath, etc.
$23.00—Ninth st., frame dwelling of 6 rooms, both gases, water, etc.
$10.00—Melrose ave., Esplen, 3-room flat with use of bath, both gases, etc.
$16.00—South Eighteenth st., 5-room frame dwelling, has both gases, water, etc.
$35.00—Knoll st., Allegheny, 4-room apartment, elegantly finished; water heater, large front porch, complete bath. Hot water furnished.
$65.00—Denniston ave., 10-room modern brick with bath, furnace, laundry, etc. Large lot, with stable, etc.
$55.00—Spahr st., modern brick house of 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, etc.
J. J. McALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

TO LET—When you move you may need some extra money. We loan on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.
Lowest rates; long time for repayment.
Payments made to suit your convenience.
All business private and strictly confidential.
No removal of goods. Same remain undisturbed.
If you cannot call, write or 'phone Court 3444-R and our confidential agent will call on you.
PITTSBURGH MUTUAL LOAN CO.
433 WOOD ST., SECOND FLOOR.

TO LET—PITTSBURG DWELLINGS.
$21.00—173 Eldora Place, 2-story frame, 6 rooms.
$23.00—9 Wandless st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms.
$25.00—232 Winterburn avenue, 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
$22.50—7012 Mt. Vernon st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
$25.00—7057 Kelly st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
$26.00—4 Wilson Terrace, 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
$30.00—1828 Wharton st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
$30.00—11 Anderson st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.
$33.00—2447 Wylie ave., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
$35.00—2117 Forbes st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth avenue.

FOR RENT—
We let money on furniture, household goods, pianos or any other security at the lowest rates and easiest terms of any lease, loan or trust company in Greater Pittsburgh; it will pay you to deal with the reliable
Mechanics Lease and Trust Co.,
Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn ave.

TO LET—BELLEVUE.
112 North st., attractive house, nine rooms, all modern fixtures, possession April 1, $30 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

SEND FOR MAP AND RENT LIST OF DWELLINGS, APARTMENTS AND STORES, MAILED FREE.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
WOOD AND PENN AVE.
'PHONES: Bell 119 Wilkins.
P. & A. 34.

$10—4 rooms, gas, water, Mt. Washington.
$19—Flat, 4 large light rooms, bath, laundry.
$22—New 7-room house, gas, water, bath, one square from cars at Crafton.
$25—8-room dwelling, adapted for two families, Mt. Washington.
$37.50—9-room thoroughly modern brick dwelling, laundry, furnace, range, close to cars at Crafton.
E. P. KEARY,
300 Fourth ave., room 204. 'Phone 108 J. Court.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

FOR RENT.

8 rooms and bath, West Pittsburgh, Pa.	$25.00
7 rooms and bath, Avalon, Pa.	26.00
7 rooms and bath, Avalon, Pa.	30.00

F. L. SHALLENBERGER & CO.,
Room 413 Ferguson Bldg. 320 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
SHERIDAN AVE., BELLEVUE.
Brick, 10 rooms, bath, all modern conveniences; possession at once; rent $40.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

$100.00 TO BE GIVEN AWAY

To the most popular Real Estate Brokers, Agents or Salesmen connected with a Renting or Selling Agency in Pittsburgh, Allegheny City or Allegheny County

$50.00	TO THE ONE RECEIVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES	$50.00
$25.00	TO THE ONE RECEIVING THE NEXT LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES	$25.00
$25.00	TO THE ONE RECEIVING THE THIRD LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES	$25.00.

In case of a tie between two or more contestants, each one will be awarded the full amount to which he is entitled. The votes will be counted by disinterested parties, whose names will be announced later. **Rules**—You can be a repeater in this Contest and not break the law. Vote early—late and as often as you please, so long as you cut out the coupon, fill it in correctly and send it to the department marked thereon, within the time specified. **Who Can Enter the Contest**—Any Real Estate Broker, Agent or Salesman doing business in Allegheny County can be voted for, but when voting for a Salesman, be sure and give the firm he is connected with. **CONTEST OPENED Feb. 6th—Last Ballot will be Printed April 30th.** Read Coupon on Classified Page carefully and fill in properly.

EACH SUNDAY BALLOT COUNTS FIVE VOTES

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
HAZELWOOD AND GLENWOOD DWELLINGS.
$18.50 5-room brick, bath, gas, range, laundry, hall, newly papered, on 50-foot street, two blocks from car line. Most attractive house on the list for the money.
$15.00 5-room brick, bath, one block from Second ave.
$20.00 6-room brick, Second ave., near Almeda street.
$28.00 No. 5232 Second ave., 7 rooms, brick, bath, gas and range.
Also large list of smaller and larger dwellings. Send for list.
H. O. HORNBERGER REAL ESTATE CO.,
4737 Second ave. Hazelwood.
Open evenings until 8 o'clock.

FOR RENT.
Zulema street, near Ward, new brick of 6 rooms and bath; $27.
3003 Kennett square, brick of 6 rooms and bath; $30.
2126 Center ave., brick of 7 rooms and bath; $30.
2235 Mahon avenue, brick of 8 rooms, $30.
1614 Center ave., brick of 10 rooms and bath; large lot; $75.
17 Reed street, brick of 7 rooms, $30.
Will remove April 1 to 400 Grant street, corner Fourth avenue.
Call or send for rent list.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

No Factories. No Noise.
You Can Sleep Well in
THE QUIET
Suburb of
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

FOR RENT—$22.50—Wilkinsburg, 621 Mifflin way, 5-room modern brick house, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, etc.
A. H. KEKILTY,
705 Times Building.

Four-room brick houses	$15 00
Four-room brick houses, with bath	18 00
Four-room flats, with bath	22 00

OLIVE PLACE LAND CO.,
Wandless and Vincennes sts., Thirteenth ward.

TO LET.
Send for largest rent list in the city; mailed free.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET.
Craig st., Belleheld, 6-room apartment, bath, heat, janitor service; $55 per month.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank bldg.

RENT LIST.
Send for rent list of East End and city houses.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park bldg.

FOR RENT.
CRAFTON—Two new modern 10-room and reception hall houses; handy to trolley; rent reasonable.
H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
7 acres ground, 9-room house; good outbuildings; fruit trees of all kinds; elegant asparagus bed; 7-minute walk from street car line, 15 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice; $45 month.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

$18—Several new houses of 4 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, laundry, gas, hot and cold water, range, front and rear porches. F. E. McGillick, 501 Homewood ave. Both 'phones.

East End Residences.

Lake st., 6-room brick	$26.00
Carolina st., 8-room brick	30.00
Lang ave., 6-room brick	30.00
Oakwood st., 8-room brick	40.00
Oakland square, 10-room brick	50.00
Ward st., 10-room brick	55.00
College ave., 10-room brick	55.00
McDevitt place, 10-room frame	62.50
Forbes st., 11-room brick	60.00
Alder st., 12-room brick	75.00

and dwellings of all sizes and at any rental to suit every requirement.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
Send for our New Rent Bulletin.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny. Deal with us and save money.
NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

TO LET.
$12—Lyric st., 3 rooms, newly papered.
$15—Gem st., 4 rooms.
$17—Dearborn st., 5 rooms, gas.
$20—Apple ave., 5 rooms, bath.
$24—Kirkwood st., 7-room brick.
$27—Princeton place, 7 rooms, modern.
$30—Broad st., 6 rooms, modern.
$35—Winslow st., 8 rooms, modern.
$40—Simen ave., 10 rooms, modern.
$45—Collins ave., 8 rooms, every convenience.
$50—338 S. Lang ave., 10 rooms.
$56—Lehigh ave., 11 rooms, modern.
$60—Morewood ave., 10 rooms, modern.
$65—Howe st., 10 rooms.
$75—S. Negley ave., 10 rooms.
$100—Fairmount ave., 10 rooms, 2 bath rooms.
Send or call for complete list.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.
$65 month—Holden st., near Roup station, P. R. R.; reception hall brick house of 11 rooms, finished in hardwood; fine bathroom, finished laundry, cemented cellar, furnace, front and rear porches; lot 45x130.
H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

After father comes home from business he will find
REST
in
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

FOR RENT—
We let money on furniture, household goods, pianos or any other security at the lowest rates and easiest terms of any lease, loan or trust company in Greater Pittsburgh; it will pay you to deal with the reliable
Mechanics Lease and Trust Co.,
Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.
$31.00—508 Lloyd st., 7-room modern brick, bath, pantry, range, laundry, both gases, hot and cold water, porches, good cellar, near Sterrett school. Immediate possession.
S. A. DICKEY & CO.,
Cor. Center and S. Highland aves.,
Both 'Phones.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

NEAR STANTON AVE.
$57.50—Reception hall brick house, 11 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, range, laundry, furnace, electric light; very light rooms.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E. 'Phone 460 Highland.

FOR RENT—SHADYSIDE, 415 Neville st., near Wallingford, 12-room reception hall house with two baths and every modern convenience. Near all car lines and in a choice neighborhood. Inquire 435 Neville st., or Rea & Co., 620 Second ave.

FOR RENT—Brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall; all modern improvements; delightful location. Possession March 1, if desired. M. P. HOWLEY & SON, room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

TO LET—$40.00; good house, 8 rooms, nice yard, 6505 Howe street.
Also 621 Bellefonte street, 9 rooms, $36.00.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

GET OUR BIG RENT LIST.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Union Realty Company,
248 Fourth ave., Cor. Wood.

FOR RENT—$45, No. 612 Fifth ave. extension; brick, 9 rooms, quick heater, all conveniences.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

SEND for daily rent list.
LOUIS CELLA, JR.,
Open evenings. 436 Homewood ave.
Bell 1555-J Highland.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences .

EAST END DWELLINGS TO BE LET.
$18.00—344 Atwood st. (rear), 6-room frame.
$23.50—390 Coltart sq., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, bath, furnace.
$23.50—3409 Bates st., near Wilmot st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, bath, gas. Possession at once.
$27.50—1219 Greenfield ave. (Squirrel Hill), 2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms, bath, furnace.
$32.50—507 Wilmot st., near Bates st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace.
$32.50—14 Wilmot sq., near Wilmot st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace.
$37.50—90 S. Oakland sq., 2-story buff brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Records show a
HEALTHY
City.
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

SEND for up-to-date rent list.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.
Open evenings. 719 Homewood ave.
Bell, 9131 Highland; P. & A. 397 East.

SEND FOR COMPLETE East End Rent List of Dwellings, Stores, Offices and Apartments.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., city.

AN EXCEPTIONAL finely finished house, 10 rooms; artistic designs, in Shadyside; high class neighborhood; occupied by owner; will rent to responsible party; rent $100 per month. Address L 99, The Gazette.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

Sheffield st., 8 rooms, bath, etc	$30.00
Osgood st., 7 rooms, bath, etc	40.00
Overlook st., 5 rooms, both gases	15.00
Selma st., 4 rooms, water	14.00
Clifton ave., 7 rooms, bath, etc	25.00
Ward st., 6 rooms, gases	18.00
Penna. ave., 8 rooms, bath, etc	35.00
Harlin ave., 5 rooms, water	10.00
Penna. ave., 6 rooms, gases	22.00
Logan st., 5 rooms, water	16.00
West End ave., 5 rooms, batth	20.00
Carroll st., 5 rooms, water	17.00
Sheffield st., 11 rooms, bath, etc	58.33
Lafayette ave., 12 rooms, bath, etc	48.00
Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath, etc	25.00
Fayette st., 9 rooms, bath, etc	42.50
Chartiers st., 6 rooms, gases	22.00
Taggart st., 5 rooms, bath	25.00
Buena Vista st., 6 rooms, bath	40.00
Charles st., 6 rooms, gases	18.00
Federal st., 10 rooms, bath	60.00
Allegheny ave., 6 rooms, gases	26.00
Monterey st., 6 rooms, gases	28.30
Columbia way, 6 roms, gases	18.00
Duquesne ave., 8 rooms, bath	26.00
East Lacock st., 6 rooms, water	30.00
Jackson st., 9 roms, bath	40.00
Taylor ave., 4 rooms, bath	20.00
Charles st., 4 rooms, water	14.00
Western ave., 8 rooms, bath	50.00
Locust st., 9 rooms, bath	40.00
Race st., 6 rooms, bath	35.00
E. Jefferson st., 5 rooms, gases	16.00
Home place, 3 rooms (colored people)	11.00

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES TO LET.
$30—Saloma st., 8 rooms, all conveniences.
$27.50—Grizella st., 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$16—Lowrie st., 4 rooms, attic, water, cellar.
$16—Lanark st., 6 rooms, attic, water, cellar.
$16—Federal st. ex., 4 rooms, water, gas, etc.
$15—Mead st., 4 rooms, attic, water cellar.
$14—Mead st., 4 rooms, attic, water, gas, cellar.
$13—Lanark st., 4 rooms, water, cellar, etc.
$ 9—Mead st., 4 rooms, water, yard, etc.
$ 8—Mead st., 3 rooms, gas, yard, etc.
$ 7—Charles st., 3 rooms and yard.
$30—Palo Alto st., 4 rooms, water, gas, bath.
$16—Howard st., 3 rooms, gas, bath, laundry.
$12—Bell ave., 3 rooms, water, gas, cellar.
$11—Perrysville ave., 2 rooms, attic, gas.
$ 7—Kenzig ave., 2 rooms, water, yard.
BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 Ohio st., East, Allegheny.

$40—Jackson st., 6 rooms, gas, bath.
$38—Perrysville ave., 7 rooms, bath, gas.
$35—Sheffield st., 6 rooms, gas, bath.
$30—Sturgeon st., 9 rooms, bath, gas.
$25—Perrysville ave., bath, gas.
$18—5 Robinson st., gas, etc.
$14—Charles st., 6 rooms, gas, etc.
POSSESSION APRIL 1.
$70—Western ave., 10 rooms, bath, laundry.
$55—Western ave., 9 rooms, bath, laundry.
$50—Brighton road, 12 rooms, bath, laundry.
$45—California ave., 9 rooms, bath, laundry.
$40—Avalon, 8 rooms, bath and laundry.
$35—Avalon, 8 rooms, bath, laundry.
$30—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$25—Taggart st., 8 rooms, gas.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny. Deal with us and save money.
NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

Euclid ave., 6-room frame	$15.00
Arch st., 4-room frame	16.00
Rebecca st., 8-room brick	20.00
Home st., 7-room brick	27.50
Sandusky st., 8-room brick	29.00
Fremont st., 8-room brick	37.50
Pennsylvania ave., 8-room brick	37.50
Locust st., 10-room brick	41.67
Ridge ave., 10-room brick	60.00
Western ave., 12-room brick	75.00

and many other desirable Allegheny dwellings to suit all renters.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
Send for our new Rent Bulletin.

FOR RENT—
We let money on furniture, household goods, pianos or any other security at the lowest rates and easiest terms of any lease, loan or trust company in Greater Pittsburgh; it will pay you to deal with the reliable
Mechanics Lease and Trust Co.,
Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn ave.

Always Clear as Crystal.
Its a
GARDEN
for the Man, Woman and Child.
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

TO LET.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.

Franklin st., brick, 6 rooms	$21.00
Lacock st., frame, 5 rooms	16.00
Henderson st., 5 rooms, bath	12.50

POSSESSION APRIL 1.

Viola st., frame, 6 rooms, bath	23.00
Third st., frame, 8 rooms, bath	40.00
Sandusky st., brick, 8 rooms	28.00
Bellevue, Irwin ave., 7 rooms, bath	45.00

E. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

Luray st., 10 rooms, bath, gas	$30.00
Marshall ave., 7 rooms, bath, gas	30.00
Leland ave., 6 rooms, gas, water	18.00
Maryland ave., 5 rooms and attic, gas and water	18.00
Hawkins, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath	25.00
Henderson st., 4-room flat, modern	18.00
Henderson st., 3 rooms, modern	15.00

These are all in first-class condition; all on paved streets and bargains.
F. A. SMITH & CO.,
803 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

FOR RENT—Buff brick reception hall house of 11 rooms, bath, laundry and all modern conveniences, hardwood finish, front and rear porches, eastern exposure, one square from street cars; corner of two paved streets, a beauty at $55. California ave. district.
GEO. T. McDONALD,
German National Bank Bldg.
Tele. 2857 Grant. Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.
$15.00—514 Allegheny ave., 4 rooms, will rent to col. family.
$25.00—18 Clifton ave., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.
$25.00—12 Clifton ave., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood street at Sixth avenue.

FOR RENT—10-room reception hall brick, new and modern; immediate possession; California ave. district, Allegheny; one at $40, one at $50.
GEO. T. McDONALD,
German National Bank Bldg.,
Tele. 2857 Grant. Sixth ave. and Wood st.

THE MORE YOU USE THEM—Gazette Real Estate Ads—THE MORE YOU'LL PROFIT

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY.

1505 Buena Vista, 7 rooms, conveniences	$37 50
1423 Charliers, 9 rooms, conveniences	37 50
1119 Pennsylvania, 9 rooms, conveniences	37 00
1434 Juniata, 8 rooms, conveniences	35 00
1436 Fayette, 7 rooms, conveniences	30 00
Perrysville ave., 6 rooms, conveniences	28 00
1324½ Western, 6 rooms, conveniences	27 50
1415 Fayette, 6 rooms, conveniences	27 00
3 Island, 8 rooms, conveniences	25 00
626 E. Ohio, storeroom	25 00
3371 East, 6 rooms, conveniences	25 00
3135 East, 4 rooms, conveniences	18 00
1530 Nixon, 4 rooms	18 00
13 Marshall, 5 rooms	16 00
1724 Washington av., 5 rooms	15 00
1726 Washington ave., 5 rooms	15 00
13 Marshall, 3 rooms	14 00
2002 Beaver, 3 rooms, conveniences	12 00
1 Simpson, 4 rooms	12 00
24 Harlan, 4 rooms	12 00
Fountain st., 4 rooms	11 00
1128 Stewart, 2 rooms	9 00
1237 Ward, 3 rooms	7 50
Lang ave., East End, 6 rooms, conveniences	25 00
Bellevue residence, 8 rooms, conveniences	38 00
Avalon business location	55 00

H. W. KLEIN REALTY CO.,
22 N. Diamond st.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—April 1, No. 522 Arch st., corner South Diamond, Allegheny, 10-room house, modern conveniences. Inquire 231 Marshall ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—$25—Allegheny, 8 rooms, bath, gas, rent free to April 1st. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Offices.

FOR RENT.

$45.00—2 front offices, light, heat and janitor service furnished; these rooms are in one of the most prominent offices in the East End.

$25.00—3 front offices; light, heat and janitor service furnished; Penn ave., E. E.

$40.00—One large front office suitable for studio, situate on the corner of two of the most prominent streets in the East End; electric light, hot and cold water and janitor service furnished.

$35.00—One large first-floor office in a very desirable location in the East End.

3 large offices situate on first floor of No. 427 Fourth ave.

$35.00—Five rooms and bath, situate on the second floor of No. 6311 Frankstown ave.

$30.00—Apartment of four rooms and bath, second floor, located on Sheridan ave., E. E.

$25.00—Six-room brick; all modern conveniences; located on Friendship ave.

East End Savings & Trust Co.,
No. 6027 Penn ave.
E. E.

Offices second floor, Keystone building, Fourth avenue (formerly occupied by Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company). Single, en suite or as a whole.
Apply Room 209,
Pittsburgh Life Building,
Sixth and Liberty Sts.

BISSELL BUILDING.
SMITHFIELD ST. AND SEVENTH AVE., 2ND, 3RD, 4TH OR 5TH FLOORS; CHOICE LOCATION, CHEAP RENT. INQUIRE OF
H. TUCKER,
233 OLIVER AVE.

FOR RENT—Draughting room with private office; also a few office rooms. Lewis Building, Smithfield st. and Sixth ave.
H. L. WASS,
Gazette Building.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny. Deal with us and save money.

NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

FOR RENT

A few choice offices in Pittsburgh Life Building (formerly Smith Block) Sixth and Liberty Sts. Continuous elevator service.
Apply Supt's Office, Room 209.

TO LET—Offices in Penn bldg.; first-class location for manufacturing agents; rooms light and airy; rents very low.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.
SWEENEY BUILDING.
Three rooms, second floor, suitable for dressmaker.
M. and S. SWEENEY,
500 PENN AVE.

BURGWIN BUILDING.
A few choice offices, single or en suite; heat, light and janitor service; rent moderate.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

Offices. TO LET—One suite of two and another suite of three offices in the Bakewell building. Heat, light and janitor service.
T. J. LAWTON & CO.,
Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond sts.

OFFICE FOR RENT.
Armenia Building; $17.50 per mnoth.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

OPPOSITE NIXON—Three offices, suitable for musician, dressmaker or similar business; fine light. Inquire 414 Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.
Offices near Allegheny postoffice; all conveniences; rent reasonable.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

OFFICE FOR RENT—Large room with use of reception room in the Methodist Episcopal building, 524 Penn ave., to physician only; rent low. Inquire room 65, above address.

OFFICE in best office building in Pittsburgh, with mahogany furniture, at one-half of cost. Address immediately, W 86, The Gazette.

SUITE of five offices. House bldg. Very low rental. Apply 1205 House Bldg.

Special.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny. Deal with us and save money.

NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—With desk, $8 and $11; use of 'phone.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave. Ground Floor.

FOR RENT—Desk room, ground floor; Fourth ave., near postoffice; telephone; no other firms in office. Address S 87, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
IS EXCLUSIVE AGENT
FOR THE BEST APARTMENTS
AND FLATS IN THE CITY.

Below are named a few of the choice apartment buildings listed with this agency for rent—suites to suit all incomes:

BELLEVUE—Howard st., near Lincoln ave., Bellevue, Pa., handy to trolley line and steam cars, 4, 5 and 6-room suites, with all modern comforts, pure air, pure water; $25 to $35.

CALVIN—605 Sandusky st., near Ohio st., Allegheny, suites of 4 rooms and bath; easy walking distance of Pittsburgh; steam heat furnished; $31.

DALE—Corner Dithridge and Winthrop sts., Bellefield, choice family and bachelor apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath each; steam heat, light and janitor service free.

DENSLOW—Corner California and Arthur st., Allegheny, suites of 5 rooms and bath, with every convenience, $35.

FRANKLIN—Corner Franklin ave. and Peebles st., Wilkinsburg, cozy 4-room suites, with all conveniences, $25 to $30.

FRASER—Corner Homewood ave. and Kelly st., handy to R. R. station and street car line; heat and light free for entire apartment; 4 and 5 rooms, with bath, $25 to $33.

KNICKERBOCKER—712 to 714 E. Diamond st., Allegheny, bachelor apartments, with bath, 1, 2 and 3-room suites; fireproof building; steam heat, electric light, furniture, linen, etc., furnished; $17 50 and up.

LINDEN—Bates st., corner Zulema st., modern apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with bath and all conveniences, $18 to $23.

McKEE PLACE—Corner McKee place and Bates st., Oakland, high-grade suites of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; steam heat free; also gas for laundry.

MEREDITH—Falck and Fleming aves., near California ave., Allegheny, suites of 5 rooms and bath, everything complete, $28.

MONROE—3609-13-17 Boquet st., corner Atwood st., Oakland, only 12 minutes from downtown; 4, 5 and 6 rooms with bath, tastefully decorated, separate storage, hot water supplied, space for drying clothes; possession March 15; $31 to $42.

OAKLAND SQUARE—3728 Boquet st., Oakland, 5-room suites with bath, range, hot water and janitor service free, $35.

PEEBLES—Peebles st., corner Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg, cozy 5-room apartments, with bath and all conveniences, $30.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

THE ELEGANT NEW
NEVILLE APARTMENTS.
Buildings B and C.

On Neville st., near Fifth and Ellsworth aves.; in suites of 6 and 7 rooms; tile baths, hardwood finish, large porches, all gases, electric lights, all conveniences, private entrances, no public halls. These buildings sit in their own grounds and have the finest kind of light and ventilation. Open daily and Sunday afternoons.

ONLY TWO APARTMENTS LEFT.
C. L. McCUTCHEON,
301 Arrott Building. Bell 'Phone 3437 Court.

FOR RENT—If you are going to move you will need money. We loan on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS AND SALARIES, anywhere in Allegheny. Deal with us and save money.

NO RED TAPE.
NO DELAY.
NO PUBLICITY.
ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVENUE.
Opposite Postoffice.
Take easy stairway to second floor.

Healthiest suburb in this county.
People who reside here call it
PURE
Watertown.
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

COSY SHERADEN APARTMENTS AT LOW RENT.

In the "GENEVIEVE" apartments, Harwood ave., near station, apartments of 4 rooms and bath, with all conveniences; newly papered. Only nine minutes from city on train and 25 minutes on trolley. Rental only $18 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Apartments.—To Let by T. J. Lawton & Co., Bakewell building, Grant and Diamond sts.

Wylie ave. and Federal st. Third floor apartment of three rooms and bath, heat, light and janitor service. Rent $21. Immediate possession.

1540 Webster ave., second floor apartment of five rooms and bath, both gases, etc., Rent $30. Immediate possession.

TO LET.
EAST END APARTMENTS.
$16—Eva st., 3 rooms, bath, gas.
$20—Bennett st., 4 rooms and bath.
$25—Kirkwood and Negley, 4 rooms.
$30—S. Negley ave., 4 rooms, modern.
$35—Alexander Apartments, 4 rooms, modern.
$35—Monterey Apartments, 4 rooms, steam heat.
$50—Park View Apartments, 5 rooms, tile bath; steam heat and light free.
Send or call for complete list.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn Avenue.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

TO LET.
EAST END APARTMENTS.
Idaho building, Penn ave. and Roup st., first and second floors, 6 rooms, tile bath, steam heat, hardwood floors, janitor service; rent $50; immediate possession.
Send for rent list.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET.
MONTICELLO ST. APARTMENTS.
These apartments contain 4 rooms, bath, laundry, front and rear porch, janitor service for public halls.
Will rent for $20.00 per month to desirable tenants.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

1 FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT—DeRaud st., $20; 1 store room, new, very reasonable rent, 2029 Fifth ave.
CHAS. F. RANDOLPH,
510 Arrott bldg.
Telephones: Court 1635, Main 987.

FLATS NEAR DOWNTOWN.
$30 for 4 rooms and bath, with all conveniences at 1405-1405½ Fifth ave., near Stevenson st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FLATS.
Four-room flats in East Liberty, near station and all car lines; all conveniences. Rent $35.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.

TO LET.
VIRGINIA APARTMENT.
Mathilda st., first floor, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, range, porches, janitor service; rent $35; immediate possession.
Send for rent list.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

ELEGANT 5-room flat in Wilkinsburg, near station and electric line; hardwood floor and finish. 'Phone 614-L Wilkins. James A. Wilson.

SANDUSKY ST., 710, Allegheny—Unfurnished flat of 3 rooms; every convenience; also one unfurnished room and use of kitchen; every convenience for light housekeeping; reference; no children.

$18 TO $31—Larimer ave. and Oakland districts; 3, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; best in the city for the money. F. E. McGillick, 501 Homewood ave. Both 'phones.

NEGLEY AND BROAD.
Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $40.00 to $45.00.

SCYVILLA APARTMENT, Birmingham ave., near Orchard st., Avalon. Immediate possession.

APARTMENTS of 3 rooms, bath and all conveniences. 2325 Centre ave.

FLAT OR APARTMENT, 4 or 5 rooms, $20 to $25. Turner, 4069 Butler st.

MAJESTIC apartments, 7 rooms; front and rear porches. 221 Millvale ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

TO LET—APARTMENTS.

$30 00—No. 1 Smith Building—4-room apartment, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs, cemented cellar. Includes steam heat, water and janitor service. (b-1405)

$30 00—310 East End Ave.—3 rooms, private family, bath, range, gas, electric light, laundry tubs, paved street, front and rear porches. Owner furnishes light and heat. (b-1396)

$32 00—523 Rosedale—Second floor south, 6-room apartment, bath, range, gas, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs and stove, porches, paved street. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service. (b-1451)

$32 00—531 Rosedale—Second floor south, 6-room apartment, bath, range, gas, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs and stove, front and rear porches, paved street. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service. (b-1453)

$33 50—"Carlton," Glenn and Mill—5-room apartment, third floor, bath, range, gas, electric light, laundry tubs, etc. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service. (b-1428)

$35 00—1013 Mill St.—5-room apartment, third floor, bath, range, gas, water, electric light, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs and stove, front and rear porches, paved street. Owner furnishes hot and cold water, steam heat and janitor service. (b-1366)

$35 00—Arabelle Bldg.—3d floor west, Roslyn and Hawthorne sts., Swissvale, 5-room apartment, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches. Includes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service. (b-1351)

$35 00—7728 Kelly St., 3rd floor—6-room apartment, hall, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs, cellar cemented, paved street, front and rear porches. Rebate $5, if paid before the 15th of each month. Includes hot and cold water and janitor. (b-1616)

$35 00—7726 Kelly St., 2nd floor—6-room apartment, hall, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, laundry tubs, cellar cemented, paved street, front and rear porches. Rebate $5 if paid before the 15th of each month. Includes hot and cold water and janitor.

"Edgewood Apartments"—Four, five or six rooms, tiled bathrooms, range, gas, electric light, hardwood finish throughout, permanent, tile refrigerators, elevators, hot water, heat, porches, laundry tubs, etc. Will be ready for inspection March 1st. Prices upon application.

Send for our map of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood; also complete list of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood apartments and houses.

Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Co.
Wood and Penn aves., Wilkinsburg.

TO LET—APARTMENTS.

WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.

225 Millvale avenue. Apartments, 6, 10, 12 rooms and bath. Rent $28.00 and $29.00 per month.

SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.

Cor. Braddock and Westmoreland avenues, one block east of Swissvale station. Apartments from three to five rooms, with bath. Janitor service, etc. Rent $18.00 to $25.00 per month.
GO OUT TODAY.

C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phones Court 136-137. P. & A., 2331 Main.

OLD HEIDELBERG.

THE FINEST AND MOST EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS IN THE CITY.
A CASTLE IN APPEARANCE, WITH BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS.
OPPOSITE THE ELEGANT LOVEJOY AND HOLMES MANSIONS.
BRADDOCK AVE., 3 MINUTES TO FORBES ST. OR PENN AVE. CARS; 6 MINUTES TO RAILROAD STATION.
EVERY CONVENIENCE; SIX LARGE, BRIGHT ROOMS, RECEPTION HALL, SEPARATE PORCHES, SERVANTS' BATH; SPECIAL DECORATIONS; ARTESIAN WELL WATER THROUGHOUT.
RENT $70 PER MONTH.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Robinson & Bruckman,
OWNERS AND AGENTS,
TEL. 327 HIGHLAND.

THE YORK FLATS.
Western and Allegheny Aves.
A building which combines the conveniences of flat dwelling with the exclusiveness of a home in a separate house. Five or six rooms and bath, modern conveniences, reasonable rental. Illustrated booklet upon application.

THE EMICH APARTMENTS.
204 E. North Avenue, Allegheny.
Opposite East Park, within walking distance of the city and convenient to all car lines; steam heat, hot water, elevator service, electric light, gas for range, janitor service, laundry, storage room; four rooms and bath, $37.50 and $40.00.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth Avenue.
Send for our new Rent Bulletin.

A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S.

3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms Each.

ALL CONVENIENCES.

Craft Ave. and Elsinore Square.
Ten Minutes to Postoffice.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Also other high-class apartments in prominent locations.
Exclusive Agents,
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Bldg.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Brick building; 3 stories with apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with bath, range, both gases, laundry, steam heat, janitor service, hot water heater, etc.; convenient to Bloomfield and Liberty ave. car lines. Telephone in building. Apartments wired for electric light.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4063 Penn Ave.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Located near the parks and market, Allegheny.
Rent $20 and up.

WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.
Located Millvale avenue, near Friendship park, and all Penn avenue cars. Rent $28.00 and $29.00.

VIRGINIA APARTMENTS.
Located 320 Mathilda st. Rent $35.00.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth street (Bessemer Bldg.)

$35—CHATHAM—$35.
Elegant apartments, 6 rooms, private hall, porches, laundry, hot water, janitor services.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

THE BUCKINGHAM
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
(Connected With the Buckingham Hotel.)
Cor. Craft Avenue and Kennett Square

Largest and most liberally managed apartment property in Pittsburgh. Apartments of 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath from $35 to $60 per month. We furnish electric light, steam heat and the best of service. An inspection will convince you we give more for the price than any apartment house in the city. You are invited to call and inspect these apartments, and also the hotel suites. Hotel service when desired. Reference required.
Bell 'Phone 540-W Schenley.
P. & A., 242 Park.

Buckingham Hotel Co.
WILLIAM M. MARSHALL, Manager.

SELECT APARTMENT—With perfect service in the celebrated Iroquois; the most beautiful apartment building in Greater Pittsburgh.

OAKLAND SAVINGS & TRUST CO

"THE OAKLAND."
Five rooms, reception hall and bath; all modern conveniences; 10 minutes from city.
FORBES AND HALKET STS.

$28.00—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; desirable apartment of 5 rooms and bath. 7511 Bennett street.

Business Properties.

ENTIRE BUSINESS BLOCKS.
TO BE LET.
MONTHLY RENTALS.

$ 100.00—4 Eighth st., 3-story brick building, 9 rooms for business purposes only.

$ 300.00—641 Smithfield st., 3-story building, 20 x59.

$ 208.23—317 Water st., near Wood st., 3-story brick building, 20x160 to First ave.

$ 416.67—709 Grant st., near Seventh ave., 6-story and basement building, 20x95. Front and rear entrances. Heat and elevator power free.

$1100.00—624-626 Penn ave., two 3-story store buildings each 20x110; both for $1100 a month.

$1250.00—817 Penn ave., near Ninth st., warehouse, 9 stories and basement, 20x170 to 20-ft. alley.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

FINE NEW 8-STORY BUILDING,
SEVENTH STREET.

Thoroughly fireproof, modern electric elevators, white tile front; all latest improvements; rear shipping entrance; immediate possession.
H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
STORE AND DWELLING,
Near Union Depot.
$50.
1244 Penn ave. Large storeroom and cellar and four dwelling rooms.
Inquire of the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building,
234 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.
Liberty street building.
Near Wabash depot; good, three-story brick building, elevator, etc., suitable for business or manufacturing. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$2,040.
Liberty street business house,
Three floors and basement.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Business Stands. FOR RENT—527 Fifth ave., opposite Court House. Two-story brick building containing a storeroom, with plate glass display windows, good cellar and three rooms on second floor. Immediate possession and reasonable rent.
T. J. LAWTON & CO.,
Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond sts.

THREE FLOORS IN WOOD ST.
To Be Let—6th, 7th and 8th floors, 35x90 each, at corner Wood st. and First ave. Suitable for light manufacturing or storage purposes; $1,200 a year for each floor. May be rented separately or together.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FIFTH AVENUE
BUSINESS
BLOCK
To Be Let—4-story business building, 214-218 Fifth ave. For price of rental and terms of lease apply at once to
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

SPACE SPACE SPACE
DOWNTOWN DOWNTOWN DOWNTOWN
STORES, WAREHOUSES, LOFTS.
We can meet your requirements as to space and price.
COLONIAL REAL ESTATE CO.,
89 Court. 307 Fourth ave.

IN WOOD ST., WITH FIFTH AVE. ENTRANCE.
TO BE LET—Second floor, $125 a month; 3rd floor, $66.67; 4th floor, $50. 447 Wood st, with Fifth ave. entrance.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Store, floor 14x28 feet, Cherry alley between Third and Fourth aves. Rent moderate.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

PITTSBURGH.
FIRST AVE.—Double brick; lot 35x70 feet, paying a good rental; liberal terms.
H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
513 Diamond Bank Building.

TO LET.
DUQUESNE WAY, near Sixth street, ground floor, 86x86, good building; willing to divide; long lease, low rent.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Flats.

FLATS FOR RENT.
Hardie Flats, Oakland; five rooms and bath; possession March 1; $30.
1215 Locust street, five rooms and bath; possession March 1; $30.
Will remove April 1 to 400 Grant street.
Call or send for rent list.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FLAT—First floor, 3 rooms, private bath, laundry, Monarch water heater, both gases, separate meters, two porches. Rent $23. No children. 17 Wilson ave., Allegheny.

BELLEVUE—Second floor flat, six rooms, bath, pantry and laundry; heat and hot water. Wallace building, Lincoln and Rodgers aves.

Cut So As to Keep Border on Ballot

THIS BALLOT

SERIES "C"
Feb. 26, 1906.
Midnight.

OUT FROM
The Pittsburgh Gazette, Sunday, Feb. 25, 1906,
COUNTS FIVE VOTES FOR

Name..

With (firm name)..

the most popular Real Estate man (broker, agent or salesman) in Allegheny County. Send all ballots to Classified Realty Department of The Pittsburgh Gazette, and mark on envelope "Realty Vote." All ballots in Series "C" must reach The Gazette office not later than 12 midnight, February 26, 1906. Sunday ballot counts five votes. Last ballot will be printed April 30, 1906.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT
Two of the
FINEST STORE
ROOMS
In the City, Nos. 400 and 402 Smithfield Street, Corner 4th Avenue, Opposite Postoffice,
ALSO
Space suitable for Manufactory or Storage purposes. Also place for Feed Business or Packing House with Railroad facilities.
Inquire R. H. HARTLEY,
405 Fourth Ave.

TO LET.
STOREROOMS.

$5,000—501 FIFTH AVE., cor. Grant st., storeroom, 20x48 ft. and basement; water and gas.

$2,000—LIBERTY ST., near Fifth ave., storeroom and basement in Diamond Bank Building.

$1,800—638 PENN AVE., near Seventh ave., storeroom, with small room in rear, and cellar.

$ 330—1327 PENN AVE., near Fourteenth st., storeroom and cellar; water, gas, etc.

$ 240—2537 FIFTH AVE., near Boston street, storeroom, 18x30, and cellar, nat. gas, inside w. c.

$ 216—M'KEES ROCKS, 310 ISLAND AVE., near Mary st., storeroom, about 18x30 feet, gas and water.

$ 192—2318 WEBSTER AVE., near Somers st., storeroom, 20x40 feet, with cellar.

$ 132—1330 SHEFFIELD ST., near Manhattan st., storeroom.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building,
234 Fourth Avenue.

TO LET.
STORE BUILDINGS.
Penn ave., second door from Fifth st., opposite Horne's store.
Wood st.—New building, fine appearance, 4 floors, side entrance, $6,000.
Liberty, near Tenth st.—Newly repaired, 3 floors, alley in rear; elevator; rent only $4,000.
Market, near Second ave.—Three floors and basement; new front to be put in; rent $1,800.
Liberty st., near Fifth st., and opposite Wabash depot, $4,000. Immediate possession.
See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

STOREROOMS.
TO BE LET.
MONTHLY RENTALS.

$125.00—406 Ferry st., opposite Wabash Station, large room, suitable for any business; steam heat.

$150.00—417 Sixth ave. (Nixon Theater Bldg.), one of the finest storerooms in Pittsburgh; possession on three weeks' notice.

$333.33—626 Smithfield st., corner Strawberry alley, good store, 25x45.

$375.00—541 Penn ave., near Sixth st., store with basement, 28x28.

$400.00—410-12-14 Ferry st., opposite Wabash Station, 3 fine storerooms, 45x80.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
LIBERTY AVENUE.
$85 month, store and basement, with elevator; rear shipping entrance; choice business location.
H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

FRANKSTOWN AVE.
BUTCHER, GROCER OR DRUGGIST.
New storeroom and dwelling. Large apartments to be built near by, which will increase business. Rent moderate. Call to see us.
COLONIAL REAL ESTATE CO.,
89 Court. 307 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
PENN AVENUE.
Store and basement, 20x100, $100 month; railroad siding in rear.
H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

FINE RETAIL LOCATION.
$4,250 a year for store 28x28 at 541 Penn ave. Long lease. Splendid location for men's or women's furnishing store.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET.
EAST END STORE.
Corner two prominent streets, large, light, store room, steam heat. One of the choicest locations for first-class druggist or grocer. Rent only $50.00.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

ONE of the best locations in East End, 5689 Penn ave., between Negley and St. Clair; suitable for any business; store 20x90; cheap rent. Apply owner, 715 College ave.

FOR RENT—Store room, 2115 Centre ave., for millinery or barber.

FOR RENT—Store room; rent $12. At 118 Twenty-first st., South Side.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT.
LARGE WAREHOUSE.
CORNER BUILDING, 60x85 feet, six stories and basement; first class condition; 150 h. p. boiler and engine, electric light plant; elevators; long lease; moderate rental.
SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FIVE-STORY WAREHOUSE,
137 Seventh Street, Near Penn Ave.
Now occupied by the Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.
Size 22x100 feet, extending to paved alley in the rear.
Good modern elevator and well-finished office.
Rent Reasonable.
Inquire of the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building,
234 Fourth ave.

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.
Six-story building, elevators, etc.; for term of years. Possession April 1, 1906.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

FLOORS 35x80; electric freight elevators; immediate possession.

132 and 134 First ave.,	2d floor	$800
	3d floor	700
	4th floor	700
131 and 133 Water st.,	2d floor	900
	3d floor	800
	4th floor	800

The Kelly & Jones Company, 137 Water st.

9-STORY
WAREHOUSE
To Be Let—Nine-story business building 20x180 ft. to 20-ft. alley, at 817 Penn ave., near Ninth st. Rental $15,000 a year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

BARGAIN.
One three-story warehouse, 24x100, in first-class repair, with A1 elevator. Call and see. 1015 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

Farms.

FARM, 43 acres, good buildings, excellent orchard, plenty water, 12 miles from city, out Perrysville road. Inquire A. Brecht, 194 Arlington ave., Pittsburgh, Hilltop.

FOR RENT.
Two farms near the city. Rent reasonable.
F. L. SHALLENBERGER & CO.,
Room 412 Ferguson Bldg. 320 Fourth ave.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Resaca place, 1227, Allegheny—Six-room dwelling, laundry, attic room, bath; all conveniences. Inquire 326 Marshall ave. Bell 'phone, Cedar 770-R.

FOR RENT—Well furnished house in splendid neighborhood. Call 888-R, Highland.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT.
Stable and warehouse, 18x50, two stories; 5 minutes from Allegheny postoffice.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg. 341 Fourth ave.
FOR SALE.

N. FAIRMOUNT AVE., E. E., brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, 2 furnaces, cabinet mantels, pantry, cement cellar, cement walk, stationary tubs, 2 porches, yard; lot 35x110. Price ... $10,600

INDUSTRY ST., frame, 4 rooms, porches, good cellar, rents for $20; lot 25x80½. Price $2,500

KNOXVILLE—Summit st., brick, reception hall, 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, hardwood stairs, cement cellar, stationary tubs in laundry, 2 fine porches, large yard; lot 37½x116. Terms $1,200 cash, price ... $6,200

Also a frame, 5 rooms and bath on Arlington ave., all street improvements, lot 100 front by 74. Terms $1,500 cash, price ... $3,000

DUQUESNE, PA., Grant ave., frame, 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, stone cellar, near cente. of town. Lot 48x245. Terms $2,700 cash, price ... $4,200

GLASSPORT HOUSE at a sacrifice; 5 rooms, street paved and sewered, lot 25x110 to alley; rents for $14 per month.

SWISSVALE, PA., Delaware ave., brick, 7 rooms and bath, modern in every respect, 2 blocks from depot and one from street car line. Lot 39x140. Terms $3,000. Price ... $7,500

MT. WASHINGTON, Norton ave., frame, 3 rooms, good cellar and basement, inside w. c., gas and water in house. Terms $900 cash; price ... $1,600

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg. 341 Fourth ave.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone, Court 2104.

$5,000—Buff brick house in Carrick, 6 rooms, finished attic, cemented cellar and walks, bath, w. c., washstand, gases, electric light, combination chandeliers, hot air furnace, porches, etc. This house is new, just being completed. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit.

$4,500—Beautiful new frame house on Mount Washington, of 7 rooms and reception hall; large attic, bath, w. c., washstand, gases and all other improvements. Terms only $500 cash, balance to suit.

$3,500—Buff brick house in West Liberty, near new tunnel line; 6 rooms, attic, hall, bath, w. c., washstand, sliding doors, etc. Only $200 cash, balance to suit.

$3,000—Frame house in West Liberty of 6 rooms and all modern improvements. Terms $200 cash, balance $25 per month.

$2,900—Frame house in West Liberty of 6 rooms, hall, bath and all modern improvements. Special terms, $100 cash, balance to suit.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone, Court 2104.

FOR SALE—Fine Edgewood dwelling, solid buff brick, contains 10 rooms, modern and complete in every detail; 1 square from R. R. station and street cars; location, 119 Linden ave., Edgewood; price, if sold before March 15, $6,800; easy terms.

Also, in the most desirable residence district of Wilkinsburg, 12 rooms, solid brick reception hall house, large lot; 12 Trenton ave., near Hutchison st.; will make very low price and easy terms. Hays Coal and Supply Co., Madeira st. and P. R. R. 'Phone 839 Highland.

A BARGAIN.
Beautiful home, accessible to all city advantages; 10 rooms, reception hall, solid buff brick, high class neighborhood; value, $7,000; present price, $6,000; come and see this without fail.
See
C. W. ALLISON.,
617 HOMEWOOD AVE.

FOR SALE.
8-room frame dwelling.
Schaffer place, Avalon.
Cheap for cash.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg bargain; large 10-room frame dwelling; all conveniences; front and rear porches, etc.; notice size of lot, 45x110, and also notice the beautiful location opposite the park grounds of Deaf and Dumb institution; four minutes from Edgewood P. R. R. station; 150 ft. from electric cars; price $5,700; from $1,500 to $2,000 less than actual cost; reasonable terms; possession 30 days after signing article of agreement.
W. E. Hamnett, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

HOW ABOUT THIS?
$3,800—and well worth it. Near High Bridge. Elegant new house, six rooms, reception hall, bath, finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, water heater, nice bay window. At present occupied by owner. Have a look. See
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN.
$6,000 will buy the best residence property for the money in Bellevue. Contains 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, awnings, large level lot, a complete home to move in. Ten other bargains in this locality. See
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL.
For sale, at Carnegie; a bargain if sold at once; corner property, 7 rooms, reception hall, slate roof, frame dwelling, almost new; large lot, fruit, etc., price to quick buyer $3,800; leaving town.
Owner on Premises,
Cor. Christy and Mary aves.,
Near Carnegie Library.

$15,000.00.
SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
Worth $20,000 00. Must be sold at once; very high-class district; 14-room modern brick residence; hardwood finish; large lot; beautiful surroundings.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—$4,500—$250 cash—$30 per month—just the very thing. An up-to-date cottage, buff brick and shingle, 7 rooms, bath, pantry, hall, porches, sliding doors, range, cemented cellar, lot paved and sewered, two blocks from cars and a particularly clean location.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

HOUSE AND LOT.
In the best residence part of Sheraden; nearly new six-room house, bath and finished attic; large front and rear porches, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels, nicely decorated, combination chandeliers; paved street, flagstone sidewalks, etc.; worth $4,000, but owing to sickness necessitating change of climate will sacrifice for quick buyer; price $3,500; cash required, $1,000. Owner, P 59, The Gazette.

BELLEVUE—Near Lincoln ave.; frame house, 6 rooms, bath, large reception hall; lot 40x110; only $5,200; would likely consider an East End lot as part payment.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap 50' lot, Mt. Lebanon, with small building, only $550—$200 down, balance easy. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

BARGAIN—Double frame house, 14 rooms; lot 25 by 110; Herron ave.
CHAS. F. RANDOLPH,
510 Arrott Building.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES
For sale at Avon Place. Send for booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

5-ROOM frame house, slate roof, water, gas, range, laundry, fruit, porch; lot 20x130; price $2,500; terms. H. Thistlewaite, Dellaven, Pa.

SEVERAL SMALL HOUSES—Easy payments; also lots; $10 down, $5 per month.
CARPENTER, 417 Fourth ave.

SOUTH SIDE HOME.
$1,200—Six rooms; lot 20x120. Good investment. See
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A HOME?
I have numerous large and small houses I can sell for cash or on easy payments.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

For Sale By
GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
241 FOURTH AVE.

A Snap for $3,750—West Pittsburgh.

An 8-room frame dwelling with bath, hot and cold water, china closet, pantry, cemented cellar; fine location, good neighborhood and only 1½ blocks from street cars; lot 37½@100 feet; just a small payment down and the balance the same as rent. This snap will not go begging very long.

Another Bargain at $3,200 at Sheraden.

A 9-room frame with bath, hot and cold water; good cellar; pantry; newly papered and in A1 condition; on paved street; stone sidewalks; is arranged so that it can be occupied by two families at $40 per month; only $350 cash needed to make this investment.

$4,100—Only $1,000 Cash.
Carrick.

Buff brick dwelling consisting of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath all complete; good cellar; hot and cold water; front and rear porches; it cost $4,750 to build. The property adjoining sold for this amount only a few days ago.

$5,500—Only $1,000 Cash.
Crafton.

Frame dewlling of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath all complete; pantry, cemented cellar, front and rear stairway; well finished throughout; just newly papered; exceptionally fine lot 50x228 feet, with fruit trees, grapes, etc.; paved street; stone sidewalks; near both electric and steam cars.

$3,800—Only $1,000.
Coraopolis.

A solid brick dwelling, containing 7 rooms, bath all complete; large lot with 93 feet frontage containing in all 1-3 acre; fruit trees in abundance. This is cheap.

For Sale By
GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
241 FOURTH AVE.

WEST PITTSBURGH; 16 MINUTES' RIDE.
Cleanest, healthiest suburb of Greater Pittsburgh; no smoke, no soot, no fog, no dirt; this beautiful new home, containing reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry on first floor, open stairs, 3 bedrooms, hall and large complete bathroom on second floor, large finished attic on third floor; house beautifully papered throughout; gas for light and heat, hot and cold water, chandeliers and gas fixtures, folding doors between hall, parlor and dining-room, cabinet mantels, tile fronts and hearths, nice porches, slate roof, large cemented cellar under whole house, stone foundations, everything which goes to make a complete home, for $3,300; all you need is $300 cash, balance easy terms, and move in at once; if not sold March 1 will rent to reliable people at $26 a month. Apply at once to JOHN P. RUSH, OWNER, Box 680, city.

WILKINSBURG PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1 frame house,	9	rooms	$5,250
" " "	9	"	6,250
" " "	7	"	5,000
" " "	8	"	4,000
1 brick "	10	"	8,500
" " "	8	"	5,500
" " "	8	"	6,500
" " "	8	"	6,500

Business Property.

Vacant lot, 50x125	$4,800
Improved lot, 50x150	30,000

Nothing better in Wilkinsburg.

Pittsburgh.

22nd ward, block stone apartments (3 floors)	$15,000
37th ward—frame house, 6 rooms	4,200
37th ward, brick house, 8 rooms	5,500

I. W. BREWSTER, cor. Wood and Ross streets, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

A New $20,000
Home for
$14,000.

For Sale—Roman brick house with three large porches; lot 100 feet front on street having none but handsome houses; attractive suburban district, half hour's ride from city on electric cars; inside finish quartered oak, curly birch and enamel; bookcase and china closet built in; special mantels; all conveniences. Fur further information address T 18, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
SHERADEN.
50 trains daily, 24 trains Sunday; fine street car service; at a sacrifice if sold quick; most complete and cosy little home of three rooms and reception hall on first floor; three rooms and comolete bath on second floor, and two rooms on third floor; has front and rear porches, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels; cemented walks, etc.; $500 is all that is needed to own this home.
J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

$6,500—CENTER HALL HOUSE.
TO BE SOLD—Brick center hall house of 9 rooms with tiled bath, furnace, laundry, inst. water heater, every other modern convenience; nicely decorated and in first class condition; two squares from street cars, 4 squares from station, Swissvale, Pa.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

COUNTRY HOME—$15,000.
TO BE SOLD—Old colonial house of 7 extra large rooms, great center hall, etc.; 20 miles by train from Pittsburgh; 2 acres of ground with good stable, barn, wash house, all kinds of fruit trees; both gases; good water. Delightful for a country home.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No dirt—no smoke,
make
EXPENSES
Low in the ten-minute suburb,
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

SQUIRREL HILL.
FOR SALE—New 8-room frame house, front and rear porches; bathroom and pantry and all modern conveniences, on Loretta street, near Greenfield ave., one square to two car lines. Price $4,000.00. Address W. E. Hatch, 757 Hazelwood ave., city.

MUST BE SOLD BY MARCH 1.
Six-room brick house, Thirty-second ward, half square from car line; cheap at $3,000; rents $23 a month; you cannot afford to miss this bargain for a cheap home or investment.
J. M. WANNER, 609 Times bldg.
Bell 'phone 2759 Court.

DITHRIDGE ST., NORTH, 202—Well-furnished room, pleasant and sunny, all conveniences.

FOR SALE.
Five and 6-room houses, 10 minutes from postoffice; $300 down, balance monthly payments.
WEST PENN REALTY CO.,
512 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,500 to quick buyer; 7-room modern frame dwelling, almost new; nice level lot; good location in East End. Inquire No. 7303 Hermitage, corner Sterrett st., Belmar Place.

SHERADEN—Modern 8-room frame; all conveniences; lot 50x176 feet; price $4,000.
H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

AVON PLACE—
High-class residential district—train or trolley. Send for booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

BEST HOUSE in the city for the money; reception hall brick, all modern improvements; tile bath, front and rear porches; fine laundry; select neighborhood; good reason for selling. A. V. PURNELL, Owner, 507 Jackson st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
3 7-room brick houses; Junilla st., near Center ave.; renting for $25 per month; bargain to quick buyer.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

ASPINWALL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Now is the time to buy a house to move into on April 1; I have them at all prices; call and look at them; have some on easy terms.
See R. H. LOVE,
215 First ave.
'Phone 112-W, Sharpsburg, Aspinwall.

OAKLAND DISTRICT.
A solid substantial brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall with every modern convenience, just one half block from Fifth ave. The finest location in Oakland. $19,000, terms to suit purchaser.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

WE BUILD
To suit your ideas at Avon Place.
Send for booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

FOR SALE—$5,200, reduced from $6,500; Edgewood, Pa., good brick reception hall house, 8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, water heater, furnace, nice level lot; paved street. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

Gazette Classified Columns Secure Help whether it be a Washerwoman or a French Chef . . . .

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS ON CENTER AVENUE at a sacrifice, owner leaving the city and desires to dispose of all his holdings. The frontage of this property is 40 feet on Center avenue by 100 feet to Clark street.

The improvements consist of brick storeroom and dwelling and four additional brick houses, and the income at the present time is $1,800 per year. This property can be bought with $10,000 cash and on the price asked the income would be over 12 per cent.

This is one of the best districts today and if you will look up the daily sales you will find there has been more sales on Center avenue in the past three months than on any street in the city of Pittsburgh.

OUTER FIFTH AVENUE BARGAIN, 36 feet front by 120 feet deep to Ann street, in the best retail district on outer Fifth avenue at a sacrifice. $40,000 is the price asked and we have an option on this property for a few days only. Property in this district is bound to enhance in value as some elegant new buildings are being built daily. This is a chance for an investor to make $10,000 in a short time.

SIX ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOUSES located on Wooster street in the Hill District. The houses consist of six rooms and double mansard with water and gas. Size of lot is 40x110 feet to Porter street; three houses front on Wooster street and three on Porter. The income of this property is $1,600 per year; can be bought with $6,000 cash.

THIS IS A BIG BARGAIN AND IS WORTH INVESTIGATING.

MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY.

H. M. BERMAN, MANAGER,
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSITIONS WORTH LOOKING INTO.
While we have properties in all parts of the city and suburbs to sell, we wish to call your attention to the following:

CRAFTON.
$3,500—A decided bargain at this figure. This house is fitted with all modern conveniences and has six rooms, hall and bath; do not let this escape your notice, as it is just the home you want; street cars stop in front of the door. Terms can be arranged to suit.

EAST END.
$11,000.00—Brick house, large cellar under entire house, with furnace; first floor, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry; second floor, four bedrooms and tile bath; third floor, two large bedrooms, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, etc.; this house is new and well built; you will find it complete in every detail.

S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANOTHER EAST END HOME ON EASY TERMS.
Fine chance for a working man to get his own home and deal direct with the owner. This seven-room house, with room for bath, gas for light and heat, two halls, folding doors, porches, good cellar, stone foundations, slate roof, everything in good condition, will be sold for $2,400; if sold before March 1 will take $300 down, balance easy payments; if not sold March 1 will rent to reliable people for $20 a month. Apply at once to

JOHN P. RUSH, OWNER,
P. O. Box 680, Pittsburgh. Bell 'phone 207-J, Walnut.

COUNTRY HOME WITH CITY CONVENIENCES.
40 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh, with 42 trains daily, and only 10 minutes' walk from two stations; 15 acres laying above the dead line of fog and smoke; an ideal home for business man with interests in Pittsburgh or anywhere in the Beaver valley; large frame house; electric lights, gas, telephone, street car conveniences; large stable and carriage house; plenty of fruit of all kinds; as a summer home, has few equals, and must be seen to be appreciated. Price $15,000.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

$3,400. $3,400.
Modern frame dwelling of 8 nice large rooms, all well lighted; modern bathroom; hot water heating system, radiators in every room; level lot; good location. Owner leaving city. Price reduced to $3,400.

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Corner Wood st. and Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
CITY AND SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.
Wilkinsburg's choicest residence neighborhood, new solid brick reception hall house, 12 rooms, tile bath, cement cellar, laundry, water heater, furnace, brass and nickel plumbing, fine cabinet mantels, hardwood floors and finish, handsome chandeliers, decorated throughout when completed, cement walks; one of the most complete houses in the market; lot 73x132. For further information see

W. F. SHROYER & CO.,
911 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

SHERADEN BARGAIN,
SHERADEN BARGAIN,
SHERADEN BARGAIN.
An 8-room brick, built two years; reception hall, fine bath, laundry and cab. mantels, combination chandeliers and every other convenience; corner lot, 45x100 ft. BEST location on the terrace; will have to be seen to be appreciated. Price reduced to $6,000 in order to sell before April 1.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
$500 DOWN, BALANCE EASY PAYMENTS.
Only two left of those fine 10-room reception hall brick residences located on Thomas ave., between Bayne and Dawson, Bellevue. These houses are elegantly finished, having every convenience, modern to the letter, papered and decorated throughout, hardwood floors, tile bath rooms, clothes chutes, complete laundries. The plumbing being of the very best.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
$5,000—On Forbes ave., near Perrysville ave., Ben Avon, on street leading from Emsworth station. Take train, as street cars are not running yet. A new two-story frame, 9 rooms and finished attic, reception hall, bath, water heater, natural gas, wires for electric light, cement cellar, laundry, etc. Terms to suit. Phone 861-L, Bellevue, at 6 p. m.

WEST LIBERTY.
$4,900—On account of owner leaving city I can offer 10-room brick veneer dwelling with all improvements, cement steps and walks around house; terms to suit; this is a genuine bargain; on Charleroi car line, 15 minutes from city; in a splendid neighborhood; property cost owner over $5,300.

HENRY S. FISHER,
Court 1703. Keystone Building.
324 Fourth ave.
Branch Office, 706 Eleventh ave., West Liberty.

FOR SALE.
9-room veneered house, Homewood; bath, laundry, toilet in basement. Lot 25x93. Price $4,700, about $1,000 down, balance monthly over mortgage of $2,000.

Lot 25x93, Monticello st., Homewood, at bargain price of $1,175.

C. F. WARD,
424 Fourth ave.

AT A SACRIFICE—Modern dwelling, 8 rooms and bath; spring water in house; large lot, well fruited; convenient to station; fine valley views. Mrs. M. A. Staley, Cheswick.

HOMESTEAD.
Double frame of 12 rooms; lot 42x100 feet; paved street; a good investment.

H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

BELLEVUE—DAWSON AVE.—Modern ten-room frame, lot 50x150, to an alley.

H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

CRAFTON.
10-room reception hall brick; all up-to-date conveniences; beautifully decorated; gas and electric light; delightfully located; handy to trolley and railroad; good lot.

H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAFTON HOME.
$5,400—New 9-room brick veneer, 5 bedrooms, THOROUGHLY MODERN; large lot; beautiful view; shade trees; one square from cars. See this property.

E. P. KEARY,
306 Fourth ave., room 204. 'Phone 108-J Court.

BRAND NEW BRICK HOUSE.
For sale; 8 rooms, reception hall, laundry, furnace, large tiled bathroom; all papered and complete in every way; lot 25x145, on Frankstown ave.; price $4,750.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

FOR SALE—Brick dwelling of 6 rooms and attic, all modern conveniences. Lot 25x100. No. 237 Forty-fourth st. Price $5,500.

M. H. ENGLAND, Agent,
4029 Butler st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSE OPPORTUNITIES
in
KNOXVILLE.
CHOICE BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE.
On Best Terms and at Most Reasonable Prices in the County.

We Have:
6-ROOM handsome modern house, with bath, laundry, large lot, close to car line running on 3-minute schedule to the city; shady, neat street and attractice neighborhood. Price $3,750; about 10 per cent for first payment.

$5,000 will buy an 8-room red brick modern house; up to date in all respects; has fireplace and mantel in reception hall; a few steps from car line; paved street. Immediate possession.

10-ROOM BRICK—With reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, stained glass, fine broad porches, electric light, hot and cold water; plenty of gas; $1,000 down and $47.50 per month. Car service unexcelled in city.

$3,500 will give you your choice of some of the most convenient and best arranged brick houses (both buff and red) on paved streets; every convenience and all improvements. Lots of ample size.

All the above in
KNOXVILLE.
"Where the sun always shines."
No better place from a health standpoint in the county; no more convenient to town; best car service in the city. Terms to suit customers; high school and grade school, with excellent teachers; filtered water before June; without increase in taxes. THE ONLY PLACE TO LIVE.

Call on
KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
Take "KNOXVILLE" Cars.
86 Knox ave., Knoxville, Pittsburgh.

WE BUILD
To suit your ideas, and terms right at
AVON PLACE.
Send for Booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

POSITIVELY
Pure water and no smoke at
AVON PLACE.
Send for Booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

HIGH-CLASS
Residence district, train or trolley.
AVON PLACE.
Send for Booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.

HOMES
For sale, with all the modern improvements.
AVON PLACE.
Send for Booklet.
COOK LAND CO., BEN AVON, PA.
Bell 'Phone 20 Emsworth.

FOR SALE.
Dawson ave., between Rodgers and Sprague, Bellevue, fine red brick reception hall residence, the construction throughout being of the very best, inside finish first class in every respect, hardwood floors, tile bath room, papered and decorated throughout, cemented cellar, furnace, plumbing work of the very best; this house will be sold on easy payments to the right party and an examination of the same will show that it is a good bargain to anyone desiring a nice home; size of lot, 50x150.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN COUNTY.
A 9-room frame, 32x34 ft. (built 3 years), in best of condition; large reception hall, dining room 18x22 ft.; fine cabinet mantels in each room, laundry, sliding doors; fine bath room, 6½x10 ft.; pantry, piped for furnace, combination chandeliers, nicely papered and decorated; concrete walk, large porches; near cars and depot; corner lot, 100x100 ft., lawn and fence. Owner leaving; sacrifice price, $5,500.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE—New 6-room frame; bath, gas, mantels, porches, cemented celar; level corner lot to alley; attic for storage; Wilkinsburg district; five squares to cars; leaving city; if sold in five days, will take $2,500, and your own terms. Address "Owner," K 76, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
We have a number of choice
BELLEVUE RESIDENCES
For sale, ranging in price from
$4,200 to $9,000.
All first-class locations.
ALSO,
A number of choice lots for sale at bargain prices.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 Ohio st. E., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Edgewood, P. R. R., Maple ave., center hall, colonial house, 13 or 14 rooms, a score of large closets, 3 baths, weathered oak finish, oak floors, plate glass, large heating plant, very large dining room, brass and nickel plumbing, large wide porches, an elaborate and durable home, lot 200x200, handsome grounds with fine shade trees and shrubbery.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—AVALON HOUSE.
A frame house, 7 rooms, bath, and two finished attics; two large porches, all modern improvements, one square from borough hall, schools and Cal. ave. street cars. $4,500, on payments.

708 TAYLOR AVE.,
AVALON, PA.

$3,300.00
On easy terms buys a fine six-room and reception hall house, beautifully located. Built by day's work for owner, now living in house. Cabinet mantels, sliding doors, porches, open plumbing, etc. Take West Park car, Fifth and Liberty, to Dohrmann st. L. Nielsen, Eighth st., West Park.

EDGEWOOD.
Brick house, 7 rooms; two rooms in attic; tile bath, divided cellar, furnace; all conveniences; on East End ave., one square from cars.

R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE.
14% NET INVESTMENT.
20 new brick houses of 8 rooms and bath each, on paved street, 6 minutes by Fifth ave. car lines of business center; also within walking distance of same.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

SIX-ROOM frame house, bath, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar, laundry, gas furnace; lot 50x77; cement walks, paved street, $3,600 cash to quick buyer.

CRAFTON TRUST COMPANY.

OAKMONT HOME—Beautiful pressed brick dwelling of 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; finished in hardwood; lot 50x150 in one of the best locations in Oakmont; ½ square from the car line and station. Price..........$8,000.00

HARRY H. HUNTER,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WILKINSBURG.
For Sale—$6,500—8-room brick, hardwood floors, combination chandeliers, cement cellars, laundry tubs, every modern convenience.

NORRIS & McKEE,
316-317 Ferguson Bldg.,
Bile 'Phone 2886 Court.

EDGEWOOD HOUSE AT A BARGAIN.
$8,000 will buy beautiful new brick and shingle residence of 9 rooms in Edgewood, Pa. Large lot. House was built by owner for a home, but business now takes him away. Neighborhood unsurpassed.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

15% INVESTMENT. Six-room brick dwelling for sale. Rent $20 per month. Lot 30x60. For quick sale, price $2,500, on easy terms.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

EDGEWOOD, one minute from station; 8-room solid buff brick dwelling, all modern improvements, including furnace, instantaneous water heater, etc.; lot 50x115; price $6,500; terms to suit. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

OAKLAND HOME.
Convenient to Technical School, Library and Park. Brick of 8 rooms and bath, hall and vestibule; cemented cellar, laundry, heater, etc.; owner is leaving city and is offering his home at a bargain.

J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves., East End, city.

FOR SALE—2-story, modern, reception-hall house, newly papered, all conveniences; two squares from P. R. R. station, Wilkinsburg; change of location reason for selling. Address Owner, P. O. Box 985, Pittsburgh.

COZY HOMES ON MT. WASHINGTON.
The Southern Heights Land Co., offers for sale on easy terms six new buff and red brick houses on Southern avenue, corner of Soffel st. Everything up to date.

SOUTH HILLS TRUST CO.,
SALES AGENTS.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Only By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
(No Branch Offices.)
PROPERTIES OFFERED IN THIS COLUMN TODAY ARE THE BEST ON THE MARKET. THEY ARE GENUINE BARGAINS. WE HAVE THEM UNDER OUR EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Bartlett Street, Squirrel Hill,
$18,000.00
AN ELEGANT CORNER PROPERTY; lot 50x120 feet, improved with solid brick Queen Anne residence, having center hall, 12 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors and every conceivable convenience. House practically new. If sale is consummated by the first of March, owner will take $5,000 CASH, balance long term mortgage at low rate of interest. THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN THE SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT, AND IS A DECIDED BARGAIN. FOR PERMIT AND ALL INFORMATION, SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
A. R. C.

Stratford Avenue, Baum Grove,
$12,500.00
Lot 40x100 FEET, upon which is erected a BEAUTIFUL SOLID BRICK RESIDENCE, having reception hall, 10 rooms, modern bath and up-to-date system of heating; hardwood floors and every modern convenience. Only ½ cash necessary, balance long term mortgage at low rate of interest. THIS PROPERTY COST $15,000.00. OWNER SACRIFICING BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH. FOR PERMIT AND ALL INFORMATION SEE
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. C.

St. James Street, Shadyside,
$12,000.00
Lot 32x90 feet, improved with handsome solid brick residence of 11 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; $6,000.00 cash necessary, balance to suit. THIS IS A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT A BARGAIN PRICE. FOR PERMIT AND ALL INFORMATION SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
A. R. C.

Hays Street, Highland District,
$10,000.00
Elegant solid brick residence, having reception hall, 11 rooms, tile bath and every modern convenience; erected upon a lot 40x132½ feet to a paved alley. OWNER ANXIOUS TO SELL, and will make excellent terms. This is the best property in the district at price, and IS EASILY WORTH $2,500.00 MORE. FOR PERMIT AND ALL INFORMATION SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
A. R. C.

HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES, ALL SIZES, ALL PRICES, AND ON TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER. IF ON THE MARKET TO BUY OR RENT, CONSULT

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
(No Branch Offices.)
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

HILL TOP HOMES ON EASY PAYMENTS.
$100 CASH, $13.50 A MONTH, INTEREST INCLUDED.
New frame, 4 large rooms, front porch, grained, water, gas, cellar and stone foundation under whole. Lot 25x120. Price, $2,000. Near tunnel. Ready to occupy. Lindo st., Montooth.

KNOXVILLE HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS.
New brick, 6 nice rooms, small room, bath, attic, reception hall, sliding doors, porches, grained, art glass, cabinet mantels, level lot, 25x100; paved street, near two car lines; terms $700 cash, balance like rent; possession March 20. 233 Zara st.

$200 CASH, $25 A MONTH.
Includes interest; frame, 5 rooms, attic, bath, hall, porches, cellar; lot 24x74; street paved; near park; price only $3,000.

NETS 10 PER CENT OVER ALL EXPENSES.
Frame, 7 rooms and frame 5 rooms and attic; lot 20x120, level; always rented; price $2,700; annual rent $336; near incline and car line.

$500 CASH, $35 A MONTH.
Well built frame, 8 nice rooms, bath, attic, hall, porches, grained, hardwood mantel, corner lot, paved street; good location; possession April 1; you can live in 5 rooms and get $16 rent.

$350 CASH, $28 A MONTH.
New frame, 6 rooms, attic, bath complete, porches, hall, sliding doors, cabinet mantel, good cellar; lot 25x102 to alley, near paved street and car line; possession March 15; Freeland st., near Gearing ave.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave. Open Evenings.
Arlington or Beltzhoover car on Smithfield st.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
CLEVELAND AVE., Avalon; 8-room frame, lot 37x106; thoroughly modern. Price $5,500; $1,000 cash, balance $30 per month.

SPRAGUE AVE., Bellevue; new 9-room reception hall brick; thoroughly modern; lot 32x110 to alley; paved street. Price $6,200; $500 down, balance $50 per month.

LAUREL AVE., Bellevue; new brick; 9 very large rooms; reception hall; hardwood floors; handsomely decorated and extra well built; lot 37½x90. Price $7,750; $1,000 down, balance like rent.

NORTH AVE., Bellevue; lot 42x110; thoroughly modern, up-to-date 9-room reception hall brick; corner two paved streets. Price $7,500.

BELLEFIELD DISTRICT, 12-room brick; reception hall; two baths; hardwood floors. Price $15,000; $3,000 down, balance at 5 per cent.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT, solid buff brick, 9-room reception hall; thoroughly modern; lot 35x95; price $9,500.

BAUM GROVE, corner two paved streets; 10-room reception hall brick; every modern convenience; lot 40x95. Price $11,000.

SHADYSIDE, 10-room reception hall new house; lot 27x93; price $10,500.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

BUY A HOME
ON EASY TERMS.
Eight new brick houses, complete in every respect, on Mifflin st., Wilkinsburg.

Two new brick houses on Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; all papered; furnace, gas, gas range, window shades.

One brick house, 5 rooms and bath, on Troy Hill, Allegheny; $75 first payment, balance $25 a month.

Frame house on Grove st., McKees Rocks, 5 rooms, attic and bath; all rooms papered; gas range; small payment down, balance $25 a month.

R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—$5,500—A delightful location. Beautiful new buff brick, lot 50x100 on paved and sewered street. Absolutely the driest, brightest, healthiest and cleanest location in the city. It is 40 minutes' ride from town and 12 minutes' ride from East Liberty, but the few minutes' additional ride is more than repaid by the beauty and desirability at the location. You are certain to be delighted. All modern improvements.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

HOME AND MOTHER. NO WORDS SOUND SO SWEET.
A rented house is not a home. Here is a little place you can buy on very easy terms; pay $300 down, move in and call it home. Located on the corner of two streets in Sheraden; house of 5 rooms, pantry, good cellar, stone foundation, gas and water, inside w. c., big lot, 50x100 feet; paved street from cars and R. R. to house; price $2,300; only $300 cash needed; balance easy terms; possession April 1; don't wait; write today to

JOHN P. RUSH, OWNER,
P. O. Box 680, city, or call me up at my residence on Bell 'phone 207-J Walnut.

FOR SALE.
$8,500—Wilkinsburg's best residence neighborhood, new solid brick reception hall house, built with great care for a home, 11 rooms, tile bath, cement cellar, laundry, water heater, furnace, piped for steam heat, brass and nickel plumbing, fine cabinet mantels, hardwood floors and finish, chandeliers, decorated throughout, cement walks, lot 35x130.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

ALLEGHENY.
Good 7-roomed modern frame house, with store room, on paved street; has grocery store in at present; $45.

20 MINUTES' WALK FROM POSTOFFICE.
Good 5-roomed house, with store room, on paved street; has grocery in it at present; $23.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO FARM CO.,
202 Times Building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$9,000 Reception hall, bath, hardwood floors, South Atlantic ave.; brick, 11 rooms, fine chandeliers and decorations; furnace, laundry, cement cellar. This house is a bargain.

$8,900 Highland district, corner property; bargain; near Margaretta School, between Highland and Negley, frame house, nine rooms, hall, bath, hot and cold water, 2 inside w. c.'s, laundry, cement cellar.

$6,500 MUST BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. SEE US QUICK. Frame house, nine rooms, hall, bath, instantaneous hot water heater, furnace, natural gas, electric light, cement cellar, laundry; very fine house; you will like it.

ONLY $1,000 CASH REQUIRED.
$5,500 Solid brick house, eight rooms, hall, bath, range, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, fine burners and chandeliers; finished in hardwood throughout; lot 24x100; must be sold; make us an offer.

HOME SEEKERS, ATTENTION!
SWISSVALE.
$2,600 Only a small amount of cash required, balance easy terms; frame house, 6 rooms and reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, natural gas, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, chandeliers. This is a desirable home.

$2,100 Near Wylie ave., frame house, five rooms, water and gas for heat and light. We can arrange terms to suit.

$5,500 Swissvale—Frame house, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot water, 2 inside w. c.'s, natural gas for heat and light, electric light, range, gas, furnace, cement cellar, shrubbery and shade trees. Make us an offer.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

AVALON.
Frame house, six rooms, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels; good lot; only $4,000; easy terms.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

WEST LIBERTY—Fine half-acre tracts at $1,000; these really are bargains and it will pay you to look this up.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
SHADYSIDE
SOMETHING CHOICE.
In section bounded by Fifth, Aiken, Center and Craig.
Brick dwelling, 11 rooms, reception hall, 2 baths, hardwood floors and finish.

LARGE LOT.
Was built for a home and is now in first-class condition.
Owner is about to move into a larger property and will dispose of this at a bargain price.

$17,000.00.
FOR SALE QUICK.
GEORGE BROS.,
COLUMBIA BANK BUILDING,
246 Fourth ave.

ONE OF EAST END'S BEST CORNERS on which there is erected a six-room house with finished attic, large complete bathroom, hot and cold water, gas for light and heat; two cemented cellars, stone foundations, laundry, outside and inside cellarways, large porches, slate roof, cement walks around house, lot fenced in, shade trees, good stable in rear; this property is one square from six car lines; will sell for $4,300; if sold before March 1 will make terms easy for reliable people; if not sold March 1 will rent to people with good reference for $35 a month. Apply at once to

JOHN P. RUSH, OWNER,
P. O. Box 680, Pittsburgh. Bell 'phone 207-J Walnut.

Education makes "that better class."
They all live in
LOVELY
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

BUY A HOME NEAR LUNA PARK.
$200 DOWN.
Good 4-room house, fine cellar, stone foundations, city water and gas, porches and everything in good order; large, level lot, 22x130 to 20-foot alley; only $1,500; $200 down, balance easy terms; move in at once and let your rent pay for it, then you will be a house and lot ahead. Apply at once to

JOHN P. RUSH, OWNER,
P. O. box 680, Pittsburgh. Bell 'phone 207-J, Walnut.

ATTENTION! BUILDERS, SPECULATORS AND HOME BUYERS.
For Sale at a Sacrifice.
1,900 feet in the Highland district at less than $30.00 per foot; Jackson street frontage, $60.00 to $75.00 per foot; Shady avenue, near Northumberland street, $98.00 per foot; Northumberland street, near Shady, $75.00 per foot; Chislett street, near Baywood, $80.00 per foot.
For special bargains in vacant ground suitable for building,
See J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—FOUR BIG BARGAINS.
Large reception hall solid brick, modern in every respect, Shadyside district; price $10,000, worth $12,000.
Shadyside residence, near Howe st., 10 rooms, reception hall, modern, large lot; price $6,500; cost present owner $8,500.
Hiland district, 9 rooms, solid brick and stone modern dwelling, reduced to $6,800; must be sold at once.
Corner property, 6-room frame, modern, worth $6,000; can be bought for $5,000, if sold at once.
See J. W. SHERRER, No. 6106 Penn ave.

$9,500 NORTH ST. CLAIR ST.
A modern buff brick dwelling of 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, pantry, laundry, furnace, gas and electric lights; first floor all finished in hardwood; large clothes presses; newly papered; everything in fine repair, terms can be arranged.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$5,250—Between S. Highland and Shady aves. Most convenient location in East End. Rent for $600 per year. 2 houses, 1 of 7 rooms and bath, one of 4 rooms and bath; lot 44 ft. front. Room for another house.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

FOR SALE.
North Highland ave., near Stanton, in an exclusive community, new brick colonial center hall house, 15 large rooms, 4 bath rooms, elaborate hardwood finish throughout, steam heat, beautifully decorated, large lot running through to paved street, a chance to get a high class home.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$2,300—One square from 2 car lines. Only short walk from East Liberty station. Frame, 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, porches, corner lot 28x135 ft. The best bargain in the East End.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

5532 AVONDALE ST., near Negley ave., 9-room solid brick semi-reception hall house; all modern conveniences; price reasonable. Apply to owner on premises or 208 Wallace Building, East End.

FOR SALE—If you want a bargain in property, take a look at Nos. 106 and 108 Carver st., East End, double frame houses, each containing five rooms and finished attic, hall, gases, front and rear porches, improved street, flagstone sidewalks; rents for $44.00 per month. Address Owner, K 86, The Gazette.

$7,000 FOR THIS modern 10-room frame dwelling, on Denniston ave., one square from Shady and two squares from Fifth ave.; select neighborhood and everything first class; worth $8,000, but owner needs money. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.
South St. Clair st., near Friendship, brick, reception hall, nine rooms, all modern, fine surroundings; 27x112 to alley; $8,000.00.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—In very best section of East End; center hall house, 351 Pacific ave.; take any Penn or Liberty ave. car to Pacific ave.

FOR SALE—Six brick houses, five rooms each, with 2½ acres of ground; only $8,700; investigate this at once, as it is a cinch.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

$2,500 CASH and mortgage $4,000; nine rooms and reception hall; Cypress st., near Osceola.

CHAS. F. RANDOLPH,
519 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT BELLEFIELD RESIDENCE.
Brick and stone center hall residence, containing 13 rooms; five rooms and butler's pantry first floor; five rooms and two complete tiled baths second floor, and three rooms and billiard room third floor; has hot water heat, cabinet mantels, handsome chandeliers, range, stationary tubs, fine laundry, stone porch; beautiful lot, 75x178 feet.

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 TIMES BLDG.

SQUIRREL HILL.
$18,000.00.
Large center hall colonial brick dwelling of 12 rooms; three tiled baths; first floor all hardwood; elegantly decorated; combination chandeliers, furnace, stationary tubs, cemented cellar, etc.; situate on one of the most popular streets in this locality. For permit see

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 TIMES BLDG.

SHADYSIDE.
CONVENIENT TO NEW CATHEDRAL.
Elegant Pompeiian brick dwelling, center hall type; first floor consists of parlor, dining-room, breakfast-room, library, pantry and kitchen; four sleeping rooms, dressing-room and complete tiled bath on second floor; three rooms, billiard room and bath on third floor; house faultless in every detail; exquisitely decorated ceilings; a modern home in every sense of the word.

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 TIMES BLDG.

BEAUTIFUL EAST END HOME.
$17,000.00.
Eleven-room brick dwelling of four rooms and center hall first floor, four rooms and complete bath on second floor, three rooms on third floor; exceptionally large lot, 72x115 feet; house in best of repair.

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 TIMES BLDG.

BAUM GROVE.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.
Twelve-room colonial center hall brick house; four very large rooms and pantry on first floor; five rooms and beautifully finished bath on second floor; three rooms and servants' bath on third floor; hardwood floors and finish throughout; must be seen to be appreciated; handsome mantels and chandeliers; handsomely designed ceilings.

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 TIMES BLDG.

NEAR FRIENDSHIP AVENUE.
$21,000.00.
Colonial center hall brick; consists of 12 rooms, two tiled baths, water heater, furnace, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, laundry with stationary tubs; if you are in the market for a home see this one before you decide.

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 TIMES BLDG.

MOREWOOD AVENUE.
REDUCED TO $8,000—
VALUE $10,500.
Eleven-room reception hall brick dwelling; tiled bathroom, cabinet mantels, hot water system, laundry with stationary tubs, furnace, etc.

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 TIMES BLDG.

An East End Home at Easy Terms.
Three new reception-hall bricks, ten rooms and bath, elegantly decorated, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, combination chandeliers, hardwood floors in dining room, parlor and reception hall, cement cellar, laundry, furnace, lot 30x100 feet.; sodded and terraced, street cars pass the door; will sell for small cash payment of reliable parties and arrange balance to suit purchaser. Price, $7,000.

A Bargain.
12-room center-hall brick, three baths; elegantly decorated; modern in every respect; billiard room and gymnasium; worth $20,000; will sell for $17,500 if sold before April 1. Located in Baum Grove district.

In Highland District.
10-room brick, with bathroom, tile hearths; artistically decorated, hardwood floors, steam heat; good laundry; lot 30x120 feet. Will sell cheap. Price, $8,000.

A Modern Home.
Nine rooms, brick, bath; good laundry and decorations; a cozy home; located near Shadyside; lot 29x120x55 feet. Will sell for $7,500; small cash payment.

Stanton Ave., Residence.
Large fourteen-room house; two baths; good cellar; house in fine condition; located on corner 58x166 foot lot. Lot alone worth $12,500; will sell to quick purchaser for $15,000.

Squirrel Hill.
Large building lot 100x213 feet in choice part of Squirrel Hill; 80-foot street; all city improvements made; will sell for $9,500.

Liberty Ave.
Located in choice part of Liberty ave.; 10-room reception hall brick; good bath, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, good cellar, laundry and furnace; large stable; lot 66x120 feet.

East End Savings & Trust Co.,
No. 6027 Penn ave.,
E. E.

FOR SALE—$23,000—In Shadyside. Just ready to move into. Bring an expert out to examine the best built center hall house in East End. Rooms very large and everything that goes to make an up-to-date home. On a street where every house is as good as this, and a beautiful stretch of lawn, 40 ft. wide, extends along the entire prospect.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

BEAUTIFUL SHADYSIDE,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Large new reception hall solid brick residence; hardwood finish and floors throughout; 2 tile baths; elegant decorations; price extremely low.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE.
$5,500—Brushton bargain; reduction for quick sale; owner leaving state; modern, large reception hall, solid brick house, asphalt paved street, 2-story, 8 large rooms, bath, finished attic, open oak stairs, rear stairs, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, hot and cold water, range; large porches; lot 30x200 to sewered alley; cement walks and steps; garden, fruit, shrubbery; always occupied by owner; excellent repairs, clear. Terms reasonable. Address B 76, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.
$16,500.00.
Pompeiian brick house, finished in hardwood quartered oak; reception hall, 12 rooms, two baths, fine laundry, furnace, etc.; large porches; lot 45x120; convenient to Shadyside station.

H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

ONLY $2,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Good dwelling house, solid brick, 7 rooms and bath at 311 Western ave., near Grant st., Allegheny, will be sold for $6,000. Property is worth $7,000. Terms $2,000 cash, remainder mortgage. Possession April 1.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—Just fits a small family. Built for particular people. $2,750—$200 cash—$20 per month. Neat new brick house, 4 rooms, bath, inside w. c., range, cemented cellar, hardwood mantels, porches, lot 25x100 ft. 3½ squares from 2 car lines in East End.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

$18,000.00.
SHADYSIDE HOME FOR
$14,500.00.
Beautifully located near Fifth ave.; modern new 11-room solid brick residence; finished in choice hardwoods; hardwood floors; 2 tile baths; immediate possession.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

SHADYSIDE—Walnut st.; good frame house, six rooms; all improvements; only $6,750.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$7,000 Bellefield district, new reception-hall brick house, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, cement cellar, lot 30x125.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE, $4,600—Modern brick, 10 rooms; built 4 years ago; 7212 Idlewild st., E. E.

FOR-SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
$18,000—N. Highland and Grafton.
$18,000—Elgin avenue, center hal lbrick.
HOMEWOOD DISTRICT.
$35,000—Penn avenue, 11-room brick; every convenience.
SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$ 8,500—Summerlea street, 10-room brick.
$11,000—Howe, near Ivy st., 10-room brick.
SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.
$18,000—Shady ave., center hall, 12-room brick.
$21,000—Shady ave., center hall, 12-room brick.
AVALON.
$ 6,500—Cleveland ave., 12-room frame; lot 72 feet front.
Some of the above properties might be exchanged.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times building.
Both 'Phones.

EAST END—Brick house, 10 rooms, tile bath, nice laundry; finely papered and decorated, combination chandeliers; have own electric light plant; was built for a home, but owner wants to go west; only $6,200.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Belmar Park, East End, very cheap, 10 small brick houses; cosy and cheerful homes, on monthly payments. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterrett and walk up to 7303 Hermitage st. Send your wife out during day and she will bring you out in evening.

10-ROOM reception hall, beautiful location; $9,700; Negley avenue district; only $1,500 required. 420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

Allegheny Residences.

BARGAINS IN SMALL HOUSES,
SECOND WARD.
Frame, 5 rooms, gas, water, porch, side entrance; price $2,200.

A BARGAIN.
Frame, 5 rooms and bath, gas, porches, hot and cold water, paved street, etc.; easy terms; price $1,650.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Frame, 4 rooms, gas, water, inside closet, porches, side entrance; price $2,000; rented for $14.

BRIGHTON ROAD DISTRICT.
New frame, 6 rooms and attic, reception hall, bath, gases, laundry, etc.; $500 down, balance easy; see this at once.

COPELAND & MELHUISH,
12 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

$7,600.
A buff brick dwelling in the finest dwelling house district in Allegheny, consisting of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath all complete, pantry, furnace; built two years; corner property; both streets paved; large lot; splendid view.

$5,500.
A buff brick dwelling of 8 rooms, reception hall and bath all complete; furnace and large corner lot; both streets paved; fine location; good neighborhood, near school and churches.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 FOURTH AVE.

$4,000—Small payment cash, balance to suit; new buff brick residence of 6 rooms, hall, bath room, pantry, cabinet mantels, finished attic, hot air registers, etc.; located in Perrysville ave. district, commanding a most beautiful view of surrounding scenery; do not lose this chance.

MAZER & ROBSON,
417 Ferguson block, 320 Fourth ave.

Come and look up the
GOOD POINTS
No better in this wide world.
KNOXVILLE, THE CITY OF HOMES.
See Knoxville Land Improvement Co.

BEAUTIFUL reception hall brick dwelling, California avenue district, Allegheny; close to churches, schools, stores and street cars; all modern and new; possession at once; has tile bath, fine laundry, front and rear porches, large dining-room; cabinet mantels, and you can pay for it in MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

GEO. T. M'DONALD,
German National Bank bldg., 6th and Wood.

HOME AT A SACRIFICE.
10 rooms, new brick; best location in Perrysville ave.; occupied by owner; if you have been looking for a home you will forget what you saw when you examine this property; to show you what a bargain, this office will take a mortgage for all but $2,000, and we are not the owners.

THORNTON BROTHERS, Keystone Bldg.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
Allegheny, on Meyran, near Perrysville ave., facing Riverside Park, beautiful location, select neighborhood; 9-room dwelling, all modern; built for a home; large lot 75x130, worth $7,000; too large for present owner and will take $6,000.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

$2,650—SNAP THIS BARGAIN—$2,650.
Perrysville ave. district, one square from the car line; nice frame house, six rooms, two halls, good cellar, large lot, gas throughout; hot and cold water, with bath. See us for other bargains in this locality.

DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

$2,000—Shelton ave., near Perrysville ave., frame dwelling, reception hall and four large rooms; fine large lot, fruit and shade trees; rented for $20 per month to April 1.

See J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m.,
22 N. Diamond st., E. Allegheny.

$6,300—REDUCED FROM $8,500.
GREAT SACRIFICE, Second ward, near parks, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; all conveniences; large lot; rental $860. Act quick.

T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Small brick house on Troy Hill, Allegheny; $50 cash payment down, balance monthly payment. Price of house is very cheap. Call 909 Arrott Building.

$6,550—Federal st., near Sampson, brick dwelling, 9 rooms and bath; a snap, worth $8,000; part cash; balance mortgage.

See J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m.,
22 N. Diamond st., E. Allegheny.

A COZY LITTLE HOME IN ALLEGHENY.
$1,500—Nice four-room house, Second ward, near cars. For particulars, see

DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

HOUSE, 5 rooms, $1,700, $500 down, balance to suit. 102 Daisy ave., Allegheny, near Perrysville.

Long Island Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE.
THE GREATEST, SUREST AND MOST RAPIDLY ENHANCING REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD.
QUEENS BOROUGH, GREATER NEW YORK.
87 acres of perfect land on Long Island railroad and electric system leading from Manhattan, only 12½ miles from Herald square. PRICE, $2,400 AN ACRE; will double in value when tunnels under East river, now being constructed, are in operation.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE.
26 acres of land with three houses and large barn; good for lot subdivision; overlooking Pittsburgh and Allegheny; beautiful river view; handy to R. R., electric cars and work shops; will sell for $700 per acre.

JOSEPH HARTLE,
4781 Cypress st.

ACREAGE.
West Liberty; two acres of ground; only $2,500; this is a bargain; handy car line.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

Cranberry Bogs.

FOR SALE—Improved Cranberry Bogs—$6,000, $10,000 and $18,000. Write Frank Earl, Pemberton, N. J.

FIVE acres good level land in best location in Richland Colony, N. J.; price only $65, payable $3 monthly.

WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Property.

MANUFACTURING PLANT
Located in this city on line of Railroad, having a continuous and connected lot of buildings of two, three and four-story brick building. Two elevators; floor space, 25,000 feet; lot 352 ft. front by 125.
ENGINES AND BOILERS.
Suitable for foundry and machine works. Woodworking, electric works or any other manufacturing business.
INQUIRE OF W. E. TUSTIN,
ROOM 1121 PARK BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

VIRGINIA HOME AND FARM.
633 acres, Pig river twp., Pittsylvania co., Va., 350 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance in oak, pine, walnut and poplar, timber original growth; fine 8-room new house, costing $6,000; large frame barn in good condition and six tobacco barns, with 8 tenant houses in good condition; well fenced; well watered by streams and the Stanton river forms one boundary of this farm; this is one of the best tobacco farms in Virginia, and cultivated land is in very high state of cultivation; would exchange for a smaller place near Washington, D. C., or will sell for $15,000; one-third cash, balance mortgage.
Send for our farm list.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

COUNTRY HOME SITE.
9 acres, 35 minutes' trolley ride, 2 lines; 20 minutes automobile, macadamized road and paved streets entire distance; natural gas, city water, telephone, electric light, beautiful location, high, good air; all kinds of fruit; excellent spring; good 8-room house on terrace above the road on knoll in center of plot, commanding view of surrounding country; excellent neighborhood; several large country estates of Pittsburgh business people; ideal spot, fine country. Price $20,000.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

214 ACRES—Six-room frame house, cellar, spring house, bank barn 50x80 ft.; four acres orchard, 20 acres oak timber, 150 acres rich bottom land; balance rolling; spring water at house and barn; farm well fenced on public road, 1½ miles out of Latrobe; good markets; one of the finest grain and dairy farms in the country; all underlaid with coal; a first-class farm at a very low price; this is one of the most productive farms in the county. If you are looking for a bargain in a good farm, investigate this quick.

CHAS W. SAXMAN,
Latrobe, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE.
Farm of 52 acres, in high state of cultivation; good house of 7 rooms; good barn and silo; 12 miles from city. Price $5,500.
123 acres of fine lying land on proposed car line from Castle Shannon to Canonsburg. "A decided bargain for investor."
Two acres in West Liberty borough; 6-roomed house, fruit; two minutes to car line; lies fine for subdividing. Price $4,200.
We have several small farms of from 3 to 25 acres, near railroad, suitable for poultry farms, at prices that will sell them.

BAIRD & FIFE, 424 Fourth ave.

FO..R SALE—Farm—$5,000—Would exchange for $5,000 house in Pittsburgh. 103 acres in perfect condition. First-class buildings. House of 7 rooms, stable, chicken house, granary, wagon shed; well watered; 10 acres good timber; 2 acres of orchard; good fences; railroad station on corner of farm. Right at railroad and adjoining Summitsville stores, schools and churches. 68 miles from Pittsburgh. Perfectly level.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM.
150 acres, situate about one mile from railroad and river; large stone dwelling, stone spring house, 40x60; barn, two corncribs, wagon shed and other necessary outbuildings; fruit trees, some timber; producing gas well paying rental and free gas for domestic purposes; farm in high state of cultivation; well watered and fenced. Price and terms right.

H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
512 Diamond Bank bldg.

ONLY $5 CASH REQUIRED
To become an independent land owner. Beautiful Virginia farm; best of climate, soil and water; on Southern railroad; good markets; work farm 10 months every year and be happy; 5 acres $100; $5 monthly.

SOUTHERN LAND CO.,
Room 33, 339 Fifth ave.

216 ACRES in Great Miami River valley, Butler county, Ohio; fine stock and general purpose farm; 170 acres level, tillable land, balance in blue grass; finely watered; 25 acres walnut and sugar tree timber; good buildings; near railroads, school, churches, elevators, etc.; 32 miles north of Cincinnati; a big bargain; cash $3,020, balance long time; price $8,500. J. J. Hannegan, Middletown, O.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—Five acres, $100; payments, $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining thriving town on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; best markets in the world; pure water, good roads, level land, rich soil. Let us tell you more about it. Write today.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
302 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR POULTRY, GARDEN and Fruit farms we are the leading real estate men in this section of the country; our catalogues especially cover this class of farms and suburban homes. We are issuing a supplement to our 1906 book; will mail you one for the asking.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE—108-acre stock farm, high state of cultivation; fine house, bank barn, wind pump, wagon, buggy, grain, tool, coal and hog houses, large scales; buildings all first class and modern, all newly painted; fruit, well watered, 2 veins of coal; beautiful location, ¼ mile from postoffice, schools, church and street car line. For particulars address O. J. Astry, Salem, O.

AN EXTRA GOOD FARM
For sale; Ashtabula county, Ohio; 150 acres; almost level, fenced and in good condition; splendid buildings, plenty of water and fine neighborhood; price $6,000; half cash and balance annual payments.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

135 ACRES—Very fine 8-room house, large bank barn, wagon shed, very fine spring and spring house, good land, not hilly, underlaid with coal; nicely located in heart of Ligonier valley; price very low; terms to suit.

CHAS. W. SAXMAN,
Latrobe, Pa.

FARM—Of 72 acres located in Westmoreland county, 1½ miles from New Kensington; 6-room frame house and barn; well watered and underlaid with coal; this farm could be cut into small plots for country homes to good advantage. Price $5,000.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GOOD DAIRY FARM.
WESTMORELAND COUNTY, 80 acres, underlaid with coal, ½ rolling, balance level; five acres timber; 6-room house, new bank barn 40x80 feet; 2 poultry houses, some fruit. price $5,600, or will trade for city or suburban improved.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

A FINE LITTLE FARM of 64 acres, 10-room house, 3 porches; 2 good barns; choice fruit; plenty timber; near church and school; has rural free delivery and telephone; price $50 per acre, on easy terms. Send for new list.

MURRAY BROTHERS,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Dollar Bank building, Youngstown, O.

FARM—Of 50 acres, located in Westmoreland county, 2 miles from railroad; 6-room frame house; large barn; well watered and underlaid with coal; specially adapted to fruit or chicken farm. Price only................$3,500.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FARM—41 acres, all improved, 5-acre orchard; all kinds of fruit; 5-room house, good barn; located 20 miles from city; 5 minutes' walk to railroad station; price $2,500.

CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A GOOD BUY FOR AN INVESTMENT.
14 acres, suitable for plotting, in Union township, 10 minutes to street cars. Price to a quick buyer, $350 per acre. See

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

SMALL GARDEN FARM.
To Be Sold—Four acres of level farm, good elevation, on Mt. Troy road, near Allegheny city line, near Flinn road. Price only $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FINE level 22½-acre poultry or truck farm; good 9-room house, porch, cellar, shady lawn, good barn, painted; other outbuildings. Only a few rods to store, school and railroad; 2 acres of choice fruit; 2 good wells and cistern. Send for our list. Ohl & Post, Niles, O.

FOR SALE—Farm 117 acres, 1 mile from Warren. Fertile soil; modern 2-story 8-room house, furnace, electric lights; telephone, basement barn 40x60; horse barn. Immediate possession. Price $8,000. Easy terms. Geo. M. Smith, Court House, Warren, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Oceana is the most productive county in Michigan; fruit, grain, clover, alfalfa, vegetables, stock, poultry; fine climate. Send for list. J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

FARMS—Send for my list of Connecticut farms if you are thinking of buying; prices from $800 to $20,000. J. A. Pease, 136 Fairfield ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

20 ACRES—Finest chicken farm in county; very good, nice lying land; fine spring and running water; 4-room house, new barn, and good fruit; price $1,600, on easy terms.

CHAS. W. SAXMAN,
Latrobe, Pa.

WRITE for new 1906 free catalogue of Delaware farms for sale. Chas. M. Hammond, real estate broker, Milford, Del.

FARM BUYERS—Send stamp for our new 1906 farm catalogue. The Jas. Murtha Co., 302 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

TIDEWATER Virginia truck and stock farms; homes by the sea; fine climate; write for catalogue; great opportunities. M. O. Lackey, real estate broker, Hampton, Va.

GET LIST ALLEGHENY VALLEY FARMS.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

The Housewife Looks to the Want Columns of The Gazette for many of her household necessities . . . .

FOR SALE.

Farms.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.

THE HIGH-SPEED ELECTRIC ROAD from Philadelphia to Atlantic City through RICHLAND COLONY is attracting buyers from all parts of the country; get in on the ground floor before the advance in prices; the Colony is in a rich agricultural country midway between Philadelphia and the seashore, and within easy reach of the largest markets in the east; delightful climate; pure water; fine roads, stores, schools, churches, etc.; send for free booklet descriptive of our 10-acre farms; $150 and upward, payable $6 50 monthly.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.

Are you in poor health? Then buy a home near the seashore, at ABSECON HIGHLANDS, opposite Atlantic City; the pine and salt air and pure drinking water will work wonders with you; high elevation; relightful climate; fertile soil; perfect drainage; hard gravel roads; trolley connections to Atlantic City; we offer a few choice farms of 5 and 10 acres each, fronting on 50-foot avenues, at $35 per acre and upward, payable $6 50 monthly; illustrated booklet sent free.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

$4,000—FARM—120 acres, Harmonsburg, Pa., 110 acres cultivated, 10 acres timber; concrete dwelling, 9 rooms, cemented cellar; barn, 36x160, with shed, good grain house, 14x24; hog pen, 14x24; new tool house, 16x24; good orchard, elegant water; part cash, balance 5 per cent; possession at once.
See J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m.,
22 N. Diamond st., E. Allegheny.

Stock, Grain and Fruit Farm

Of 95 acres, with good buildings; a bargain at $3,500; call and see photos of buildings.
PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO FARM CO.,
302 Times building.

FARMS—I have a number of Westmoreland and Beaver county farms to be sold cheap; also the best selection of farms in Pittsburgh.
W. J. BOYD.
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

Coal and Timber Lands.

A COKE OPPORTUNITY

IN KENTUCKY. 16,000 ACRES.

6 veins, 4 of which are drift propositions. First vein at tipple height is 6 ft. 2 in., next above is 7 ft. and above these are two 4 ft. Titles recorded. Railroad surveyed through tract now building. Connections with two trunk lines; 4,500 coke ovens within 25 miles and 8 large operating plants. Property on railroad nearby selling for five times the price we ask for this tract. Price $20 per acre; terms right. For maps and detailed description see the owners' exclusive agents.

THE STRUBLE-FRASER CO.,
601-602 Keystone Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
'Phone 2365 Court.

FOR SALE.

2,500 acres, 7 ft. vein, Pittsburgh coal, on railroad, tipple high and self-draining, an unsurpassed opportunity for investor or operator.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE — Willapa Harbor timber; spruce, cedar, fir, hemlock; diameter, 30 to 90 inches' stumpage; 40c to 90c per M; $5 to $15 per acre. W. W. CHEADLE, South Bend, Wash.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITES—I have several manufacturing sites, with or without R. R. facilities, within 1 mile of city.
W. J. BOYD.
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURING SITES—Two-story building, 60x90 feet, ½ mile from heart of city, suitable for light mfg., stable or storage purposes; will sell cheap or will consider trade or exchange for residence; East End property.
W. J. BOYD.
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing sites on railroad and river, near the city, 5, 10 or 40 acres. Price $1,000 per acre and up.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

450 Ft.— On P. R. R. near city; only $18 per foot.
121 Ft.— On Beechwood Boulevard, at Schenley Park entrance; only $45 per foot.
Write A 86, The Gazette.

Lots.

LOTS FOR SALE.
WEST LIBERTY AND BEECHWOOD DISTRICTS.

Beautiful building lots 30x100 feet, from $500 to $1,200; sewers, water and gas; 15-minute service to the city by Charleroi car line. Lots can be bought on easy payments.

Come out where the sun always shines—the air is always pure and there are no fogs.
HENRY S. FISHER,
Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
Court, 1706.
Branch office—706 Eleventh ave., West Liberty.

EAST END VACANCY.

I have for sale without exception the best value in vacancy ever offered; 400 ft. front by 107 ft. deep to alley; will sell all or any part at $45 per foot; paved and sewered; level, close to station and car lines; must be sold quick.
See
C. W. ALLISON,
617 HOMEWOOD AVE.

FOR SALE.
Lot 40x100 ft. on Heath st., near Wellesley ave., Pittsburgh; level, at $50 per front foot.

FOR SALE.
Lot 66x120 ft. on Bryant ave., Belleview, at $50 per front foot.

FOR SALE.
Lot 100x130 ft. on Montrose ave., Allegheny, at $12 per foot. I am offering this frontage at $20 per front foot less than the market value to quick purchaser.
JOSEPH HARTLE,
4781 Cypress st.

SQUIRREL HILL LOT.

$2,600—Monitor st., corner Shady avenue; both streets paved; sewer and water; lot averages 45 feet by 130; owner in the south and is selling cheap.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E. 'Phone 460 Highland.

$50 PER FOOT FRONT.
SQUIRREL HILL LOT.

Situate on a paved avenue, close to Forbes st., and one-half block from car line; size 50x120 ft.; no better bargain on the hill.
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

OUTER FIFTH AVENUE.

For Sale—A three-story brick building, lot 24 x89 feet; one of the best business propositions on outer Fifth ave.
1229 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,875—A corner, 100x75 ft., 3 squares from Penn ave. No better location for flats. Paved and sewered.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn Ave.

FOR SALE.
Lot in Edgewood, Maple ave., 60x200, perfectly level and near station, only $95 per ft.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

ON account of business reverses I am forced to sell my corner lot in Broadway, West Liberty, at a sacrifice; $1,200 will buy it; worth at least $1,800 or $2,000. Address T 87, The Gazette.

FINE BUILDING lot consisting of one-half acre or more, adjoining Beaver borough, 10 minutes' walk from street car line. Address P. O. Box 6, Beaver, Pa.

ON account of sickness I have to leave the city and will sell my lot in Fifth avenue, West Liberty, in the orchard, at a sacrifice; $350 cash needed. Address M. M., 72 Lombard st., Allegheny, Pa.

WE have finest resident sight in Shady ave. and Woodland road district, 140x330, at a bargain.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE—47 lots and two houses, Twelfth ward, Allegheny, $9,500. W. S. Smith, 7101 Frankstown ave.

Business Property.

FOR SALE
DOWN TOWN DISTRICT.

Near commission houses on Ferry st.—Lot 20 ft. with a good building. Price, $23,000.

Warehouse property, 100x100 ft. Price $90,000.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phones, Court 133, 137, 9046.
P. & A. 2331-M.

EAST END BUSINESS PROPERTY.
$11,000—Frankstown ave., lot 20x100; brick building.
$25,000—Penn ave., near St. Clair; just $1,000 per foot; the cheapest property on the avenue.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E. 'Phone 460 Highland.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate.-Special.

NOTICE TO HOME BUYERS.

I am the owner of every property which I advertise. I am not a real estate agent, therefore you will deal direct with the owner, who will give you a square deal in case of sickness or out of work. Here is another modern seven-room house, situate on Steuben st., which you can move into April 1 by paying $300 down, balance like rent. There never was a greater opportunity offered honest men and women to get their own home with the money which they are throwing away for rent. Don't wait. Secure one of these homes at once to move into April 1. Write.
JOHN P. RUSH, OWNER.
P. O. Box 680, or call up Bell 'phone 207-J, Walnut.

JUST THINK!
ACREAGE FOR SALE IN NEW YORK CITY.
Borough of Queens, on the line of all improvements. Will double in value this spring. For particulars address A. S. Willdigg, 16 Court st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA.

Does the thought of its pure air, its sunny skies and its incomparable scenery attract you? We have some choice 10-acre tracts in the beautiful SANTA CLARA VALLEY, the Garden Spot of the State, at prices and on terms which should appeal to you. Call and see fine exhibition of fruits. Illustrated booklet free. Low rail rates now available. Call or write.
J. P. MASSIE CO.,
236 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

A SQUARE FOOT OF REAL ESTATE IS WORTH A DOZEN CASTLES IN THE AIR.
Here is a great big lot, 50x216 feet, with a street at both ends and having erected thereon a good frame house of six rooms and attic, gas for light and heat, good water, fruit and shade trees, nice lawn, eastern exposure, located in one of the most beautiful suburbs of Greater Pittsburgh; price $3,000; will accept $500 as first payment from responsible people and give easy terms for balance; possession can be had April 1. Apply at once to
JOHN P. RUSH, OWNER,
P. O. Box 680, or call up my residence on Bell 'phone 207-J Walnut.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing site, 120 acres of land, partly underlaid with coal; plenty of water, adjoining two R. R. Buildings on land are worth $28,000; will sell for $400 per acre. Other locations no better than this land have brought $1,000 per acre.
JOSEPH HARTLE,
4781 Cypress st.

SOUTHERN FARMS. Suburban property. Investments. (Farms on salt water). Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

Warehouses.

FOR SALE.
Warehouse site bargain, 150x185, on paved street, near Fifth ave., price $15,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Fourth avenue business property, between Wood and Market st., price $150,000; will take clear property worth $50,000, with mortgage for $100,000 at 5 per cent for five years.

Penn avenue business property, price $150,000; will take $50,000 trade, and $100,000 mortgage for five years at 5 per cent.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phones Court 136, 137, 9046.
P. & A., 2331 M.

FOR SALE OF EXCHANGE.
Fremont st., Allegheny, brick, two-story and mansard, 10 rooms and all other conveniences; lot 20x160 to another street; mortgage now against property for $4,000, which can be carried as long as desired or can be paid off at any time; make us an offer for our equity, either in cash or vacant property; yearly income now $540.
WM. JENKINSON REALTY CO.,
405 Lincoln ave., Bellevue,
Bell 'Phone 48 Bellevue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
Plan of thirty-eight (38) large lots; one of the most beautiful and choice locations; on Mt. Lebanon and Brookline car lines; 12 minutes' ride from the city; will exchange for improved and assume some mortgage.
J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.—'Phone 3435 Court.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
STRATFORD AVENUE.
Solid brick house of 12 rooms, reception hall and two complete bathrooms; furnace, water heater; hardwood floors and finish throughout; beautifully decorated; lot 50x120 feet; will consider exchange for clear vacant in good locality or smaller dwelling.
J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.—'Phone 3435 Court.

THE SILENT SALESMAN (that never sleeps) is a monthly bulletin published by the Miami Valley Farm, Home and Business Exchange, Dayton, Ohio. Send 10c for March copy. Somebody somewhere has what you want. Somebody somewhere wants what you have. The Silent Salesman will help you find that somebody. Write today.
MIAMI VALLEY FARM, HOME AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE, Dayton, Ohio.

WILL TRADE four two-story frame houses of 8 rooms and bath on paved street; renting for $100 per month for one good residence property. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Business property in best part of Wilkinsburg; three-story, 13-inch solid brick store and flats; well rented; lot 30x122; street and alley both paved; price $25,000. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

LARGE REVENUE PRODUCER.
CHOICE IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Centrally located in the East End. Will trade for good vacant.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

GOOD LOT wanted in exchange for improved property. Apply
J. M. DENNY,
7155 Hamilton ave., city.

CENTER HALL RESIDENCE in Shadyside wanted in exchange for $10,000 equity in two improved residence properties. Address C 86, The Gazette.

WILL exchange two clear lots in Beechview worth $2,500 for equity in Allegheny residence. Address D 86, The Gazette.

$3,000 EQUITY in 10-room buff brick house; beautiful location, East End, for clear vacant lots. Box 1705, city.

EQUITY $2,000 in 2 clear lots, paved, for improved. Box 1705, city.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BELLEVUE—Center-hall frame house, Euclid ave.; modern conveniences; immediate possession. F. H. Bole, 127 Grant ave. Bell 'phone 366-W.

Mortgage Loans.

When You Want to Borrow money on Real Estate or Other Good Security,
COME TO
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS.
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
5 TO 6 PER CENT.
QUICK SERVICE.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
425 FOURTH AVE.

—PURCHASE MONEY—

and other mortgages for sale. Excellent securities, 6 per cent. Owner is a client of the bank and wants to use the money.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 Fourth ave.

MORTGAGE MONEY in any amount.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate. Bring deed. Geo. L. NORRIS, 436 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To loan $2,500 on property worth $5,000; no agents. Y 86, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—
IMPROVED PROPERTY.
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.
Why pay 6 per cent, when you can get the same loan at 5 per cent? The 1 per cent saved will more than pay the expense of getting it. We have 5 per cent money in all kinds of sums on good first mortgages. Quick and satisfactory service is our motto. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Union Realty Company,
248 Fourth ave.

MORTGAGES—Waiting to place on good city property.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth Ave.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

WANT to borrow $1,600 on improved property; will pay 2 per cent. Box 1705.

WANT TO BORROW $1,500 and $1,600 on improved property. Box 1705, city.

TO LOAN—First and second mortgages and heirs to estates. Box 1705.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

Business Opportunities.

CONFECTIONERY and cigar store; prominent location, East End; good soda fountain, counters, showcases, etc., with a nice, clean stock. Price $600

BUTCHER SHOP — Prominent location in Homewood ave.; new fixtures, good refrigerator, cash register, scales, etc.; rent $22 per month; must sell on account of ill health. Price $300

CONFECTIONERY and fruit store, located in Homewood ave; good counters, showcases, shelving, scales, etc; rent $20 per month. Price $400

BUTTER and EGG STORE—Good East End location; nice, cozy room; first-class fixtures; rent $20 per month. Price $400

CONFECTIONERY and cigar store, in the city; doing a nice business. Price, including stock and fixtures....$250

MEAT MARKET—Prominent location, E. E.; doing a good business; fully equipped; marble top counters, cash register, scales, refrigerator, racks, etc.; rent $25 a month. Price....$600
IRON CITY REAL ESTATE CO.,
407 Times bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE for sale—14 rooms, best location in Allegheny; house full of good paying roomers; everything up-to-date; rent only $40; will sell reasonable, as my husband has changed his position and we leave the city. A. 219, The Gazette.

BILLIARD ROOM AND BOWLING ALLEY—Without exception the handsomest and most complete business of this kind in this section of the country; the equipment the best and business clearing $15 a day; price $5,000; in our opinion, this is a bargain and an opportunity for a wideawake young man.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

LAUNDRY ROUTE—Located in good part of Allegheny, clearing, above all expenses, $40 to $45 per week; fixtures include one horse and wagon and all necessary equipments. Price for quick sale $600
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Doing a business of $35 daily, large refrigerator, computing scales, counters, shelving, etc.; store 20x40, 4 rooms, bath, stable in rear, rent $33; excellent stand for meat market in connection with grocery; full equipment for same included in sale. Will invoice $1,200; will sell at invoice price or $1,000
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

NOVELTY STORE—Fixtures and stock, china, bric-a-brac, enameled ware, lamps and gas supplies, stationery, confectionery, toys, notions and other lines. Up-to-date. Good business, choice location, best town in Western Pennsylvania. No agents. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Price $2,500, will invoice. Argo, M 79, The Gazette.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR STORE —in town 60,000 inhabitants, near by; price $4,000; business will clear itself in one year; $3,000 worth of liquors on hand; 12-room house; 4-year lease; rent $75 a month; business conducted as strict as saloons in Pittsburgh.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Patent article used in every house; large profits; can be manufactured very cheap; owner has other business which requires all his attention; price $1,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CAPABLE OFFICE MAN TO TAKE POSITION OF SECRETARY WITH ESTABLISHED CORPORATION. MUST BE ABLE TO INVEST $10,000 IN TREASURY STOCK. BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED AND GIVEN. ADDRESS S 99, THE GAZETTE.

BARBER SHOP—Doing good business. Present owner no barber and in other business. Will sacrifice to quick buyer. Price $350.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM—One of the best locations in the city; doing a business of $200 per month; 4 pool and 1 billiard table; cues, racks, chairs, etc. If sold by March 1 will sacrifice for..$950
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

ACCOUNTANT, with executive ability and large business experience, desires to invest $5,000 with services; business must show prosperous condition; give details and manifest salary position will support for A1 office man. Address N 90, The Gazette.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; utmost privileges; easy requirements; save costs, taxes; write for corporation treatise. Capital Trust Company, Dover, Delaware.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near the downtown section, on Forbes st., completely furnished; rent only $35; price $350
Also have a number of others in different sections of the city, ranging in price from $350 to $700.
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

SALOON—In one of the best Ohio towns; must be sold, account of sickness; clearing $300 monthly above expenses; no danger of license; six living and bath rooms; rent $35; price, $1,750.
RANKIN & CO.,
217 Ferguson bldg.

BUTCHER AND GROCERY BUSINESS—A bargain to quick buyer. Owner going to retire, having been in this location 18 years. Stock will invoice $1,000. Price $800.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—One of the best in Greater Pittsburgh; made the owner rich; is retiring; investigate, you will buy.
RANKIN & CO.,
217 Ferguson bldg.

SIX PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Wall paper store; a snap; one of the best and most prominent corners in Allegheny, Pa., old established business; ill-health of owner reason for selling; don't answer unless you mean business. V 86, The Gazette.

OLD established milk route in boroughs of Edgeworth and Leetsdale, netting $80 per month above all expenses. Owner's reason for selling ill health. Great bargain. Apply W. D. N. Rogers, 518 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE and retail (half-pint to barrels) liquor business; good paying, old established stand; satisfactory reason for selling. Address Liquor, H 80, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a real estate and brokerage office; business clearing $5,000 or more a year; price $1,200. Address A 88, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—The best grocery store in the best suburb of Pittsburgh; stock $800; owner has two stores and can look only after one. Wm. Yanger, 712 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.

LODGING HOUSE—Diamond st., completely furnished throughout; 20 beds, bedding, linen, tables, chairs, etc.; rent $35 per month; doing a business of $140 per month. On account of ill health will sacrifice for....$300
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

SALOON and twelve rooms upstairs, all furnished; long lease; bar and fixtures included in price; good business; only $2,700; great opportunity. E. A. Hennessy, No. 14 North Hazel st., Youngstown, O.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SEE KOPP, MOYER & COMPANY,
Office 602 Times Bldg.,
336 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—Located in good manufacturing town of 15,000 population in Ohio; doing a business of $30 a day; will guarantee stock to the amount of $800; nice cash register; complete bottling fixtures, with exclusive rights to cater to the town residence trade; handles four or five barrels of beer a week; rent, including six nice living rooms and bath, only $60; owner wishes to live on his farm and will sacrifice for $1,500; act quick.

SALOON—Location one of the best in Salem, O.; population of 10,000 and only 25 licensed places; doing a business of $200 a week; fine bar fixtures; large stock of liquors and cigars; fine cash register; natural gas and electric lights; 3-year lease; rent only $50, including 4 nice living rooms; owner engaged in other business, and for quick sale will take rock bottom price, $1,200.

SALOON—Established 26 years; doing a good cash business; located in a good manufacturing town of Ohio; bar fixtures and everything in connection goes with this deal; proprietor owns building and will give a satisfactory lease at $25 a month; this place recently invoiced $850; owner in other business, and will sacrifice for $700.

ROOMING HOUSE—Very swell; best location on Sandusky st., Allegheny; 9 rooms, all filled with select people; rent only $60; good money-maker; actually worth $1,500, but on account of owner leaving city can be bought for $900.

MEAT BUSINESS—Long established; clearing $100 a week; owner in other business, and will sell to quick buyer for $1,500; this is a rare opportunity.

MEAT MARKET—One of the best stands in the East End, sales average $30 a day; rent only $25; owner in other business, and will sell fixtures worth $500 for only $300.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Fine location in East End; nice money-maker; near Empire theater; a snap for someone at the low price of $550.

Call and look over our large list of good stores and saloons; we have them at all prices in and out of the city.

SEE KOPP, MOYER & COMPANY,
Office 602 Times Bldg.,
336 Fourth ave., city.

GROCERY—Corner location, in East Liberty; rent $20; living rooms if desired; doing a business of $160 to $175 weekly. ALL CASH; fresh, clean stock; a quick buyer can get this for $800.

CIGAR STORE AND CONFECTIONERY—Elegant location on business street; large storeroom and living rooms; cheap rent; stock fresh and clean; a bargain; price only $700.

ROOMING HOUSE—$275; the best bargain in the city; 9 rooms, furnished throughout and filled with roomers; near Allegheny parks.

RESTAURANT—One of the best located, equipped and paying stands in the two cities; up-to-date in every respect; price $800.

CONFECTIONERY—Store and four living rooms; rent $25; good paying business; price only $275.

GROCERY AND BUTCHER SHOP—Near East Liberty station; store and 10 living rooms; rent $50; long lease; doing $1,600 monthly; stock and fixtures will invoice over $2,000; price only $1,700.

GROCERY—Good location and large stock; price $1,500, or will trade for improved.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

A STORE property located in Fisher, Clarion county, Pa., 7 miles from R. R., near two churches and good schools; reason for selling, poor health; the store building is 18x42 feet, 20 ft. high to square with L attachment 16x18 ft., one story and dwelling 18x42 ft., same height as storeroom; a frost-proof cellar 36x42 ft.; a never-failing well of water 9 ft. from kitchen door, enclosed and under roof; a warehouse 18x40 ft., 18 ft. high, 2 rooms below and above; a corn crib 18x24—10 ft. to the square; 1 pair of Howe wagon scales; a stable 20x28 ft., 2 stories high, with lean 12x16 ft.; also a stock of general store goods, comprising drygoods, groceries, shoes and hardware; 4¾ acres of farm land under fence, on which the buildings stand. Mrs. Kate E. Barber.

PERSONS desiring to make an investment of a few hundred or a few thousand dollars should write to the advertiser concerning a new issue of preferred capital stock stipulated and guaranteed to pay 7 per cent annual dividends. The shares offered (par value $50) represent increase in the capital of a large, old-established wholesale enterprise.

For any further information apply to Lock Box 1144, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE STORE.
Growing business in Western Pa. city of 50,000 people; stock in excellent condition; reasonable rent; long lease. Will invoice about $8,000. Ill health only reason for selling.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5; First Floor.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.,

QUICKLY SOLD for cash through our agency; real estate exchanged for stocks of merchandise; improved for unimproved real estate, etc.; if you want to make quick deal without publicity, call or write
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
(Business established in 1893.)
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

RESTAURANT—Doing a business of $40 per day, good location; dining-room 20x45; 2 rooms in rear; rent $50; fully equipped with lunch counters, tables, urns, mirrors, wall cases, sideboard, etc. This is one of the best money-makers in the city; price....$600
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

Stock in Manufacturing Company for Sale.

I offer for sale 1 to 25 shares of the capital stock of an established Pittsburgh manufacturing corporation at $100 per share. Investment profitable and absolutely safe. Full particulars and reason for selling given on application. Write for information. "E." Room 1412 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONTRACTING BUSINESS—Located in the city; doing a business of $20,000 a year; net profits for the past year, $2,500; old-established business; will exchange for real estate. Price $2,500 00
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Commercial house in county seat town in Central Pa. Business clearing $5,500 per year above all expenses; 40 guest rooms; all nicely furnished; bar, large office, etc. $6,500 buys entire furnishment, leasehold and good will.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5; First Floor.

POOL ROOM—Clearing $175 per month; 6 tables, Delp & Stevens make; all other necessary equipment; room 20x90; 3 living rooms; 2 years' lease; rent $70; price....$1,200
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Will be sold by actual invoice; about $2,500 required; doing business of $2,000 a month; 75 per cent cash trade; fine large storeroom, eastern section of Pittsburgh; business netting fully $200 a month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, on prominent street in East Liberty, doing $1,000 business a month; good stock and fixtures, with lease for 6 years; sickness the reason for selling; will invoice stock. Address S 76, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing and Wholesale Business—In city; established 3 years; business will bear close investigation. For particulars see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WALL PAPER, PAINT AND VARNISH STORE—Established 15 years; only store of this kind in the town; population 3,000; price, including the property, $6,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—1405 Sandusky st., Allegheny; 5 rooms, light housekeeping; bargain for some person with small capital.

I WANT to buy for cash a well-established grocery, well located and having a good cash trade. Address Z 87, The Gazette.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES purchased in excess of company's value. W. F. WHITAKER & CO., 26th st. and Broadway, New York.

CORNER grocery store in Allegheny, doing a nice business; sickness the reason for selling. 1301 Arch st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—One of the best and neatest barrooms in Barberton, Ohio; modern fixtures; 4 very nice living rooms and large yard; good stock of liquors on hand; doing a business of $160 to $175 a week; lease as long as wanted; rent only $50 a month; place is in the business section of the town and is as neat a place as a person would wish to step into; on account of sickness must sell; price $1,200.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located in the mfg. district of Cleveland, Ohio; has 8 rooms completely furnished; also a large hall on third floor which about pays the rent; there are 5 large manufactories close to this place; doing a business of $35 a day; all stock and furnishings go with this deal; rent is only $50 per month; this is a money-maker and can be bought cheap if sold before March 15; price $1,000.

RESTAURANT—Best in a town of 10,000 inhabitants; located 65 miles from Pittsburgh; catering to the best class of people; doing an actual business of $50 a day; clearing over and above expenses $250 a month; rent $41.47 a month with long lease; this is a grand opening for some one and can be bought for quick sale for $2,000.

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING BUSINESS—Located 26 miles from Pittsburgh in one of the best towns; doing an excellent business of $500 per month; rent only $20; this place can be bought at invoice, about $2,200; $1,000 cash, balance on time or will exchange for good realty; this is a good opening and will stand investigation.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Good location in Brushton. This place is fitted up with everything up-to-date and is doing an actual business of $100 a week; has computing scales, nice shelving and large refrigerator. This is a bargain and can be bought for quick sale for $400.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Fine location in Wilkinsburg; plate glass front and nice fixtures; stock to the amount of about $450; has 3 nice living rooms and cellar; this place has always been a money-maker and for quick sale can be bought for $350.

INTEREST—We have for sale a one-half interest in a real estate and business opportunities office; business clearing over $5,000 per year; price if sold quickly, $1,200.

HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

CAN YOU RAISE $5,000

Among your investing friends to go into the treasury of one of the best prospect mining companies operating in Goldfield, Nevada? You will be satisfied in your own mind that it is good enough for anybody. A good commission and a stock option that will be worth a great deal of money will go to the right man. Address X 86, The Gazette.

NO FAKE.

FOR SALE—I bought for cash, last week, a fine grocery stock and fixtures, best location, 4 living rooms, cheap rent at $25 a month, a bargain for $500, for my niece and she took sick; store closed; must sell now, Monday, the 26th; will sell at half price, $250. Call at my office, No. 231 Fourth ave., room 211, Monday, between 9 and 2 o'clock p. m.

SALOON AND BOWLING ALLEY—Located in good Ohio town; fine bar fixtures and $400 stock of liquors; 3 bowling alleys, 5 pool tables and complete equipment; combined receipts, $1,700 a month; net profits over and above all expenses, $400 to $500 a month. Price only $3,800 00
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING BUSINESS.
Near Pittsburgh; receipts average $1,200 per month; rent $75 per month; clearing above all expenses $250 per month; $1,700 buys restaurant and furnishment complete of 18 sleeping rooms.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5; First Floor.

A.—CAPITAL furnished manufacturing, mining and commercial enterprises for developing oil, gas, mineral lands or any good business project; corporations organized, any state, from $5,000 to $1,000,000 capital; every facility for quickly placing entire issues of stock and bonds direct with investors to supply money for purchasing and developing business enterprises; established 10 years; highest references. RALPH M. JACOBY, 40 Wall st., New York.

POOL ROOM—Located on main thoroughfare in East End; 4 tables and complete outfit in good condition; must be sold before Thursday; no reasonable offer refused; would exchange for real estate.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY.
In manufacturing town of 8,000 people, about 40 miles from Pittsburgh; store located in best block in town; very attractive in every respect; will invoice about $2,000. Sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5; First Floor.

ART NEEDLE BUSINESS—We supply the largest wholesale and retail houses in the city besides an extensive private trade. Must sacrifice owing to ill-health. Price $1,000.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

PAPER ROUTE—In good suburban town adjoining Pittsburgh; handles 665 daily and 471 Sunday papers; clearing above all expenses $105 a month; good prospects of business increasing. Price....$1,400 00
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WE MAKE dimes earn dollars and we prove it by hundreds of bonafide testimonials from customers who have been guided by us. Our booklet tells you all about it. We can act for you, giving highest bank references as to our responsibility. Our "Bids and Offers" plan will interest you. PARTRIDGE & CO., 112 Dearborn st., Chicago.

GROCERY.
Located in manufacturing town near Pittsburgh; sales average $2,000 per month; stock and fixtures will invoice about $2,000. Will sell at invoice.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5; First Floor.

SALOON—In good Ohio town; fine fixtures and stock of liquors; rent, with 3 living rooms, $30 a month; doing a business of $25 a day. Price for quick sale....$1,000 00
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—Located in thriving town of 3,000 population, near Pittsburgh; established 15 years; sales average $500 per month; rent $25; storeroom 25x60; fixtures invoice $600, stock about $1,500; can be bought at the low price of....$1,800
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE—Good location in city; large room; rent only $23 a month; long lease; doing a business of $200 a week; clearing $150 a month. Price, invoice, about....$3,000 00
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Two squares from court house, doing good cash business; this is a bargain, as present owner is clearing $200 per month; price $1,500.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE—In city centrally located; doing business $10 day; rent $20 month; price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP—In city; good location; doing $85 week; rent $13 month; price, $250.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In splendid location and has extensive trade; reason for selling ill-health; this is certainly a good opportunity for live man; will sell at invoice, or $2,500.
W. J. BOYD,
Bell 'Phone 988 Court. 428 Fourth ave.

PLANING MILL and machinery for sale, and gas engine, all in good condition; will sell machinery separate. Inquire of S. M. Henry, Tionesta, Pa.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER, doing a paying business, situate in a progressive locality handy to Pittsburgh; owner being in poor health is the reasons for selling.
H. M. BLACKLEY COMPANY,
512 Diamond Bank Building.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—In city; doing business $300 week; rent $28 month, including 4 living rooms; price $1,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

THIS beats New Jersey; charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit; laws, blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former asst. sec. state, Huron, S. D.

START a mail order business; we furnish everything necessary; only few dollars required; new plan, success certain; costs nothing to investigate. Milburn-Hicks, 353 Dearborn st., Chicago.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; selling 3,160 daily and 700 Sunday papers; price $1,400; terms $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $200 month; price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OFFER—One-third interest or more in factory 15 years old; valuable patents allow large profits; capitalized $30,000. Address W., 195 South Sixth st., Columbus, Ohio.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Wilkinsburg; nice fixtures; good clean stock; will invoice $500. If sold immediately will accept $325
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
5th Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

MEAT MARKET AND PROPERTY—In suburb; doing business $300 week; 10-room frame house; lot 35x165 ft.; corner location; cash required, $2,500, or will exchange for city property. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

AN established company manufacturing gas burner in large demand and protected by basic patents in United States and Canada; about $35,000 of stock is offered for sale at $100 per share; this is a proposition that will bear thorough investigation. Particulars at McDonald-Wiggins Co., 257 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE—Drug store on prominent corner in Allegheny; clean stock; good reasons for selling; price and terms reasonable. Address R 86, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Corner saloon, best location, good will and fixtures; good reason for selling; reasonable. C. J. Adams Co., Rooms 2, 4, Real Estate and Law building, Atlantic City.

FOR SALE—An active man can buy at a bargain, a one-half undivided interest in an old-established brokerage business, making money. For particulars see Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ladies and gent's furnishings, drygoods and notions; a good opening. Harry O'Keefe, East McKeesport, Pa.

RESTAURANT AND POOL BUSINESS—In town 1,500; clearing $200 month above expenses; cheap rent; price $900. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A STANDARD machine, $150, earns $75 weekly; particulars stamp. Concrete, 264 William, New York.

BAKE SHOP for sale, complete, ready for man to go to work; price low. Inquire 300 Shady avenue.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WHEAT—Send for free book, facts and figures explaining option trading. $20 margins 1,000 bu. 2c. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Machinery.

STEAM SHOVELS FOR SALE OR LEASE.

One 65-ton 2½-yard bacyrus steam shovel, latest improved.
Two model 60 Marion steam shovels, 2½ yards' capacity.
One 2½-yard model G Marion steam shovel, new armored boom, dipper arms and steam on crane.
1 1½-yard, style A Marion steam shovel, new armored boom and dipper arms and steam on crane.
Two 1½-yard Giant D boom, vulcan shovels, three separated sets of engines.
One 1½-yard crane type; friction feed; Bucyrus steam shovel.

THOMAS CARLIN SONS CO.,
1600 River ave., Allegheny.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
Several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

MACHINERY.
Steel building, 96x175x24 ft.
Hydraulic billet shear, capacity 4"x4".
Lever shear, belt driven, capacity 1½" round.
Lever shear, belt driven, capacity 1" round.
Upright bar shear, belt driven, capacity 2" round.
Connersville rotary blower, with engine.
80-ton track scale.
40-ton standard gauge locomotive, with tender.
Concrete mixer, with engine; capacity 25 to 30 yards.

Also engines, boilers, air compressors and tanks.
WICKES BROS.,
45th st. and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes.
Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

1—5-ton Hand Power Stiff Leg Derrick.
1—Set Stone Dogs and Chain.
1—24" Gauge Stone Car.
HOMER BOWES,
River ave., near Sixth St. Bridge.
'Phone 722 Cedar. Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—1 14x36 Lane & Bodley Corliss engine, $500; 1 16x48 Lane & Bodley Corliss engine, $1,000; 1 200 H. P. Hamilton water tube boiler, 120 lbs allowance, $500; 1 13x20 Modern automatic, nearly new. Wanted, 1 8x10 triple geared hoisting outfit. 25 and 40 H. P. 500-volt motors; 1,500-lb. steam hammer, and other items. What have you to offer?
NORTON MACHINERY CO.,
'Phone 2787 Court. 808-9 Keystone Bldg.

GAS ENGINE, GASOLINE.
If you want an engine, vertical, Horizontal, double or single Cylinder, for any purpose, consult us before you buy.
Marine engines, 2 to 30-H. P.
THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY, 318 Second ave.

RAILS, beams and machinery; all section rails, beams, angles, channels, tee bars, pipe, etc., cut to size. Gas engines, boilers, spiral pipe, corrugated iron, wire and manilla rope.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-713 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, 'Phones 172.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.

Strictly high grade for all power purposes; over 250 in use in Allegheny county.

FOOS GAS ENGINE CO.,
132 First ave.

CONTRACTORS' dump buckets and cars, lathes, shapers, planers, steam and gas engines, boilers, mine, cupola, and forge fans, air compressor, air and storage tanks, and a lot of laundry machinery.
GAUSMAN MACHINERY & METAL CO.,
927 and 929 Rebecca st., Allegheny City, Pa.

ONE complete concrete block manufacturing plant, including gas engine, mixer, block machine, pallets, cars, hand tamp outfits, hoisting apparatus, shafting, pulleys, hangers, belting, etc.
HOMER BOWES,
River ave., near Sixth St. Bridge.
'Phone 722 Cedar. Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A number of good steam boilers for LAUNDRIES and GREENHOUSES. Boilers are right and prices are right. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Five hoisting engines, one stone crusher, 11 derricks and other contractors' outfit; one large alligator shear.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
Bell 'phone 1478 Cedar. South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A six-foot double truss cornice brake; in perfect condition; cheap. P. E. Harris, Salem, O.

FOR SALE—Nine Rochester card clocks, manufactured by the International Time Recording Company; good as new; will be sold cheap. Address N 86, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
One motor, 500 volts, 6-H.P.; 1 motor, 110 volts, 1-H.-P.; both in good condition. 519 Liberty st., city.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. Briggs Machinery Company, 238 Second ave.

BRADY cement block machine, new; cost $500. Price $160. Ferguson Tin Plate Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES, hot tubes, pulleys, hangers. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Safes.

MOVING — Safes almost given away. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Household Effects.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.

On account of removal, an East End family will sell Dining Room and Library Furniture and a few rugs, all in good condition, at low prices. Can be seen tomorrow or Tuesday between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. at 329 Stratford ave.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

for sale by private family; all in good condition, including carpets, bedroom suite, chamber sets, etc.; very reasonable; a rare opportunity; no second-hand dealers need apply. Call at new house on Rolla st., corner Buena Vista, three squares down from Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

COMPLETE furnishment of 4-room flat. Must be sold quickly. Splendid opportunity for small family just going to housekeeping. Everything in first-class condition. In use only few months. Mr. Rofe, Walton apartments, Riverview ave., Allegheny.

COMPLETE furnishment of four-room flat; must be sold quickly; splendid opportunity for small family just going to housekeeping; everything in first-class condition; in use only few months. Mr. Rofe, Walton Apartments, 4626 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH Economy Second-Hand Furniture Co., 1631 Fifth ave.—25 new oak dining room tables, to be sold at 50c on the dollar; carpets and rugs, household furniture; will buy or sell or trade; two big leather rockers and leather couch. Phone P. & A. 494RM; all calls answered promtly. Call or drop postal.

FOR SALE—Six-piece silk plush parlor suite, walnut frames, $25.00; three-piece walnut bedroom suite, $20.00. 1249 Locust st., Allegheny.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—For sale, carpets, stoves, bedroom suit, pictures, bedding, etc. 22 East Lacock st., Allegheny, 2d floor.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS for sale; iron and brass beds, leather furniture, etc.; leaving city. 5607 Penn ave., near Negley.

ALL KINDS furniture for sale cheap. 413 Madison ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Iron beds, dressers and washstand, almost new. 7143 Hermitage st.

FURNITURE for two rooms, cheap, almost new. 7143 Hermitage st.

FOR SALE—All my household furniture. 568 Cora st.

SIX PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

W. M'CLELLAND, 7502 Tioga st., E. E., wanting to sell some new furniture. Call today.

Automobiles.

SECOND HAND CARS.

Pierce Great Arrow, 32 H. P.	$2,700.00
Demmler Delivery Wagon, 16 H. P.	300.00
Oldsmobile Delivery Wagon, 4½ H. P.	500.00
Autocar, 12 H. P.	650.00
Waverley Electric Delivery Wagon	600.00
Studebaker Electric Runabout	550.00
National Electric Runabout	150.00
Columbia Electric Runabout	250.00
Columbia Electric Runabout	200.00
Cadillac Touring Car, 10 H. P.	600.00
Cadillac Touring Car, 10 H. P.	600.00
Thomas Touring Car, 30 H. P.	1,700.00
Pierce Motorette, 5 H. P.	250.00
Pierce Stanhope, 6½ H. P.	250.00
Pierce Stanhope, 8 H. P.	350.00
Pierce Stanhope, 8 H. P.	450.00
Pierce Stanhope, 8 H. P.	400.00
Pierce Stanhope, 8 H. P.	250.00
Pierce Great Arrow, 16 H. P.	800.00
Pierce Great Arrow, 32 H. P.	3,200.00
Pierce Great Arrow, 32 H. P.	2,500.00
Peerless, 24 H. P.	1,000.00
Franklin Runabout, 10 H. P.	650.00
Autocar Runabout, 10 H. P.	500.00

BANKER BROS. CO.,
Baum and Beatty Sts., E. E.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS this week—Slightly used Buckboard, $150; Autocar Tonneau, $200, $450, $500, $1,100; Northern, $275; Pierce, $250, $300, $400; Hoffman, $400; Packard, $300; Overland, $300; Ford Tonneau, $400; Studebaker Electric, $350; Geneva Steam Surrey, $350; Olds 20-h. p. 1905 Tonneau, $750; Rambler, $625; new Olds Runabout, $600; White Touring Car, $600, $800, $1,100, $1,200; National, 1905, $1,200; Franklin 4-cylinder Tonneau, $800; Berg Limousene, $1,500; Pope Toledo, $700; Wayne, $1,500. Many of these cars have tops, glass fronts, etc., and are worth double what we ask for them. New Maxwells and Premier air cooled. Demonstrations by appointment. Agents wanted.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.
P. & A. telephone, 398 East.

BARGAINS in used automobiles. We have cars from $200 to $3,000, in good running order, which cost from $800 to $3,000. Runabouts and touring cars, 1903, 1904 and 1905 models. If we haven't the car you want we will get it for you. Send us your cars to turn into money.
EAST LIBERTY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
'Phone 778 Highland. 5969-71 Center ave.

GOOD live agents wanted for Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia for JACKSON TOURING CARS, 20, 24, 40, 45-h. p., $1,250, $1,500, $2,500.
EAST LIBERTY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
5969-71 Center ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"STEVENS-DURYEA RUNABOUT."

A brand new machine, two cylinders opposed; very good hill climber; noiseless, easy to operate; very simple and powerful; a bargain for cash to quick buyer. Address P 76, The Gazette.

JACKSON TOURING CARS.

20-24 H. P. chain drive	$1,250 00
20-24 H. P. shaft drive	1,500 00
40-45 H. P., 4 cylinders	2,500 00

The handsomest, largest bodied and most powerful American cars at these prices; demonstrating models of above will be here this week.
EAST LIBERTY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
778 Highland. 5969-71 Center ave.

OLDSMOBILE runabout in good condition; call and see it; you can buy it now at your own price.
HOMEWOOD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
7252 Kelly st., E. E.

FOR SALE—Large new electric express delivery car, rubber tired, first-class condition; everything complete, suitable for grocer, caterer or florist. 5993 Center ave.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE SEWING MACHINES

We have a number of SLIGHTLY USED SEWING MACHINES, ALL MAKES. Must be disposed of in SHORT TIME to make room for our NEW STOCK OF SEWING MACHINES, REGARDLESS OF PRICE. Warranted. Every machine in first-class order, with full set of attachments. These machines taken IN EXCHANGE as part payment on

New HOME; silent, light running.
New DOMESTIC; lock and chain stitch.
New AUTOMATIC; elastic stitch.
REMEMBER THE PLACE. Cut this out.

Carter Sewing Machine Co.
GENERAL AGENTS,
131 SIXTH ST., NEXT BIJOU THEATER.

GOOD second-hand sewing machine, cheap. HONESS, 719 Fulton st., Allegheny.

Musical Instruments.

We are closing out all exchanged and slightly used Pianos of reputable makes and excellent quality at about half their real value. Look at this list of Pianos:
Sohmer,
Everett,
Mathushek,
Emerson,
Vose,
Thayer,
Dunham.

Prices are $50, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200 and $250, and the terms will be arranged to suit your convenience. Anyone who wishes a thoroughly reliable Piano, with an absolute guarantee, will certainly be repaid by making an inspection.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

VIOLINS—For sale, rare old violins, Antonious Stradavarius, Cremouse, Anno 1721. Address W. J. McMaster, 108 Third ave., Pittsburgh.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO and hall rack; must be sold at a bargain. 607 Maryland ave.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $60. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

UPRIGHT PIANO, good condition, cheap. Address R 76, The Gazette.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in city; rentals $3 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Co., Rooms 323-4 Lewis Bldg.

Your Money Will Come Back to You

With a profit by using Gazette Want Ads

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

AT AUCTION

200 HIGH-CLASS HORSES 200

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28,

At 10 O'Clock.

DRIVING and COACH HORSES, Mated Pairs and Saddle Horses, Draught and General Purpose Horses.

BERTHA CLAYON

Sorrel mare, 5 years old, by Clayon, the fastest green pacing mare that has been offered at any auction in Pittsburgh; a sure race mare, and one of the best-headed ones we ever sold.

ONE BROWN MARE

In foll to a good English sire horse; 6 years old; weighs 1,700.

P. GATTON

Sorrel pacing horse, 4 years old, standard bred. This is a very nice colt, and the making of a fast pacer. The past season he was worked very moderately, with no intention of crowding him nor to see how fast he could step, but just to develop him slowly. He showed a quarter in 37 seconds, an eighth in 18¼; a typical race-horse in conformation, looks and gait; when fully matured will be a handsome horse and a credit to any man who buys him.

CONSIGNORS OF CAR-LOAD LOTS.

Jake Well, Sheridan, Ind.

40 head draught and general purpose horses. You all know the kind he ships. This makes his eighth car since January 1.

T. H. Bearer, Perrysville, O.

20 head of those extra high finished draught horses weighing up to 2,000 pounds. Several mated teams, gray, brown and black.

Dr. J. T. Ware, Cynthiana, Ky.

40 head driving, coach and saddle horses.

E. H. Eckert Horse Co.

New Philadelphia, O. 40 head coach and draught horses and also several mated teams.

Pat Gatton—Mansfield, O.

28 head driving and coach horses. This is his first shipment in two years; one of the best horsemen who ships to this market, and he sells them quick.

Lem Price, West Virginia.

30 head general purpose horses.

A. L. Benton, Logan county, O.

One car draught horses.

D. B. Lee.

Carroll county, Ohio. One car general purpose horses.

H. J. Bennett.

Union City, Ind. One car draught and general purpose horses. Several more to arrive Tuesday and Wednesday.

THESE HORSES WILL ALL BE SOLD.

All horses guaranteed as represented. If not, money cheerfully refunded.

Do not forget the place and date.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28,

At 10 O'Clock.

A Place for Sellers. A Place for Buyers.

OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,

Both 'phones: 406-412 Duquesne way.

"PENN QUALITY" VEHICLES.

To introduce this fine vehicle we shall commence tomorrow an

ADVERTISEMENT SALE FOR 10 DAYS ONLY

OF

BUSINESS WAGONS and PLEASURE VEHICLES

At prices you cannot resist after you have made an examination.

A FEW LEADERS:

Runabout, steel tire, cloth or leather cushion; regular price $75.00, sale price	$ 55 00
Runabout, best rubber tire, cloth or leather cushion; regular price $105.00, sale price	80 00
Top buggy, steel tire; regular price $95.00, sale price	65 00
Top buggy, best rubber tire; regular price $150.00, sale price	110 00
Buck wagon, extension top, brake, leather cushion; regular price, $100.00, sale price	75 00
Concord wagon, leather cushion; regular price $90.00, sale price	65 00
Surrey, extension top (full leather), best rubber tires; regular price, $190.00, sale price	145 00
Open wagon, 1¾" axles, ⅝ platform, hand lever brake; regular price $150.00, sale price	126 00
Open wagon, 1½" axles, 3 springs, hand lever brake, regular price $135.00, sale price	100 00
Open wagon, 1½" axles, full platform, foot lever brake; regular price, $170.00, sale price	145 00
Open paperhanger's wagon, 3 springs, brake; regular price, $80.00, sale price	65 00
Open carpenter's and plumber's wagon, long bed, 1¾" axles, ⅝ platform, brake; regular price, $150.00, sale price	115 00
Top wagon, 1¾" axles, full panel sides, brake; regular price, $140.00, sale price	115 00

Other styles in all sizes at corresponding prices.

ALL "PENN QUALITY" VEHICLES SOLD WITH WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

Call early before the assortment is sold.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,

115 Seventh St.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Stable outfit; sold separately; the list includes Extension Brougham Victoria, Two-seated Newport Trap, Station Wagon, double set Harness, single set Harness, street, stable and kidney Blankets, Coolers, Combs and Brushes, Buckets, Livery, etc.; all in first-class condition; also one team of bay horses, 16 hands high, city broke and acclimated; people interested in an outfit of this kind are invited to call at stable, rear 304 Craig street, Oakland.

A Number of Acclimated Horses Constantly on Hand.

All horses guaranteed as represented.

JOHN GIBBONS & CO., Props.
Craig Street Sales Stables.
104 CRAIG STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Bell 'Phone 2088 Cedar.

SADDLE and bridle, almost new, English "Shaftoe" model; cost $20; sell for $10; owner has no further use. Call 1906 Park bldg.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Every Monday and Tuesday

ASHER'S

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

500 HORSES 500 HORSES
500 HORSES 500 HORSES

For This Week's Sale.

On Monday, Feb. 26, commencing at 1 p. m., we will sell 150 head of high-grade horses. Consigned by the following:

PAT GATTON,

BELLVILLE, OHIO, consisting of Coaches, General Purpose and Draught Horses.

DANIEL ARNHEIM,

PITTSBURGH, with his usual lot of good ones—Speed, Coaches and General Purpose Horses.

COFLIN BROS.,

MADISON, WIS., with a lot of all kinds, as good as grow.

At 4 p. m. Monday we will sell a gentleman's stable outfit, consisting of horses, station wagons, buggies, brougham, harness, etc., for the high dollar without reserve.

Tuesday, commencing at 10 a. m., we will sell 350 horses, consigned by the best shippers of horses from the following States: OHIO, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, PENNSYLVANIA and WEST VIRGINIA, consisting of Coaches, Speed, General Purpose and Draught Horses.

Also 150 head of acclimated city horses, consigned by various parties in the city who have no further use for same.

Remember, we take care of the buyer as well as the consignor.

Every horse guaranteed as represented on day of sale or money refunded.

We aim to please everyone and take pleasure in showing our stock to all who visit our stables.

200 horses always in stock for our retail trade, and we can please you in any kind from a Shetland pony to the large draught horse.

150 choice draught and pit mules constantly in stock.

Correspondence solicited.

ASHER HORSE AND MULE CO.

Don't Forget Our Special Sale April 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

HORSES—HORSES

Just arrived from my farm in Decatur, Ind., 40 head of draught and general purpose horses, which you can see at my stables.

PRIVATE SALES ONLY

We get our horses direct from the farm, and can sell cheaper than anyone in the horse business today. Come and see them.

Take them out and try them. PRIVATE SALE DAILY.

ELMER JOHNSON, Prop.
300-304 Penn Ave.
Bell 'Phone 2249 Court.

A. M. STEWART of Butler, Pa., has a pair of cream horses, with white manes and tails; one horse, white mane and tail; one brown horse that can step 2.15, family broken; all horses city broken. Call, see, at CRAIG STREET SALES STABLES, 104 Craig st., Allegheny.

SIX MORE HORSES must sell at once to make room for big horses. John Eichleay, Jr., Co., S. Twentieth and Wharton sts.

AN A No 1 road horse, perfectly safe for a lady to handle or drive. For particulars Box No. 2, Wampum, Pa.

ZIGZAG HARNESS AND BELT MENDER, necessity to every farmer's toolbox. 25c. Uno Supply Co., 281 River st., Paterson, N. J.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

$5 GORDON setter pups, males; also $10 big, handsome Gordon setter bitch, 2 years old, field and yard broken; fine companion. Broad Mountain Kennels, Mahanoy City, Pa.

WILL SELL young racing homers and record breeders; beautiful Newfoundland pup. Connelly, Carlisle, Pa.

WANTED—Two young Angora kittens; white preferred. Address K 850, The Gazette.

POULTRYMEN, send us $1 and we will answer your poultry questions for one year. Poultryman's Information Bureau, Lockport, N. Y.

Stocks.

FOR SALE—10 shares, $1,000 par; coal company operating non-union; must sacrifice for $500; if miners strike is called this company will continue shipping and stock greatly increase in value. Solid investment without strike. Address P 86, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

UNREDEEMED BARGAINS.

Young's level and tripod, cost $150, for	$75
Lyon & Harley's silver cornet, cost $100, for	65
Washburn Guitar, cost $50, for	25
Ricketts banjo, cost $40, for	16

GALLINGER'S 5% LOAN OFFICE. 1200—Penn ave.—1200.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. THE ACME PRESS, No. 216 Sixth St. Can give you satisfactory printing and the lowest cut rate prices. Your order solicited.

STEEL restaurant range, broiler, portable oven, coffee urn, below cost to close out; second-hand marble washstand, electric ceiling and exhaust fans and arc lamps. Weldon & Kelly Co., 305 Wood st.

SPLENDID yellow butter, 25c. Fine butterine, 12½c and 15c. Best roll, 20c; Arbuckle coffee, 15c; splendid corn, 4 cans 25c. Mail your orders. Houston, Allegheny market.

ENAMELED bathtubs with white exterior, marble washstands with oval basins, nickel-plated legs, traps, faucets—overstocked. See them for bargains. Weldon & Kelly Co., 305 Wood st.

FOR SALE—One "Barnes" safe, in good condition, 40x54 inches, double doors, 16 drawers, 3 ledger apartments; cheap. Inquire of J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

BOWLING BALLS, TEN PINS, BILLIARD and POOL BALLS turned and repaired; only house in Pittsburgh. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

SLOT MACHINES of all descriptions bought, sold, repaired or exchanged. Fisher, 434 Second ave., fourth floor.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top, standing; letter files, hat racks, pool tables, bowling supplies, bar fixtures, new and secondhand. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Seventy 2 and 3-gallon ice cream tubs and cans, in fine condition, at a big bargain. Inquire at No. 6 W. North ave.

SMITH PREMIERS, Monarch, Underwood, others, $10 up. Save you money on repairs. Tri-State Typewriter Co., 217 Park building.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

This week of all weeks you should attend the

54TH ANNUAL SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES. at LOUIS DeROY & BROS.

1¼ kt. Diamond Ring at even $100
Was Pledge No. 53520, and is a magnificent diamond of wondrous beauty and brilliancy, cost the original owner $210.

Almost ¾ kt. Diamond goes at $57
Is an absolutely perfect Diamond of finest white color, in all respects a gem, was pledged under No. 47321, and cost originally $110.

No. 2 Bullseye Eastman Kodak for $3

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 57656 goes at $37
Is a pure Diamond weighing nearly ½ kt., and finest white color, set in fancy Belcher ring, first cost was $75.

Cyclone Senior Camera with 4 plate holders—just think $2

38 Caliber Colt's Revolver—New model, black steel and practically new—price $15, at $9

No. 38724, nearly 4 kt. Diamond, at $310
This is a magnificent pure gem of most sparkling brilliancy, and was taken in pledge and afterwards sold by us some years ago, when diamonds were much cheaper. This we traded back last week on a larger stone, is worth now fully $650, but goes at above price, $310.

Everything guaranteed, and many other unredeemed bargains to choose from.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.
643 Smithfield St., near 7th Ave.

54 YEARS IN BUSINESS.

FOR SALE—Show cases, counters, marble top tables, cheap. Harry Simon, 503 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

SCALES—5-ton wagon scale complete, with lumber, as good as new; a bargain. Address P. O. box 1356, Pittsburgh.

LATEST popular musical hit, "Lucille," on sale at Arcade department store, 242 Fifth ave.

HOW TO GET RICH when your pockets are empty discloses 700 easy paths, 25c. World Supply Co., Los Angeles, Cal., Box 551.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house). J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

TWIN GO-CART—Very good condition. Will sell cheap. Address F 76, The Gazette.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables; easiest terms. DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty.

PLAT BOOKS of Pittsburgh, cheap. Call McDonald, 728-W Schenley.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

OLD brick, lumber, joists and stone. Corner 24th and Smallman sts.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE AT THE HENRY AUCTION CO.,

SALESROOMS, 126 NINTH STREET, ON TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

FINE OFFICE FURNITURE.

BROKER'S OUTFIT.

ELLIOTT ADDRESSING MACHINE, with about 4,000 stencils for mailing list, NEOSTYLE (rotary) Y. & C. rapid roller copying press.

Large consignment of FINE NEW FURNITURE of firm going out of business.

CHAMBER SUITS, WARDROBES, CHIFFONIERS, DRESSERS and DRESSING TABLES. CHINA CLOSETS, buffets, extension tables, dishes, china, glassware and bric-a-brac. Brass beds, mattresses and bedding.

FINE MAHOGANY FOLDING BED.

LEATHER LIBRARY suits, leather couches, parlor suits in leather, leather Morris chairs, leather dining room chairs.

RUGS AND CARPETS in BRUSSELS and VELVET, suitable for every room in the house, halls and stairs; new and second hand.

UPRIGHT PIANO.

Fine-toned piano, mahogany.

HENRY AUCTION CO., AUCTIONEERS. ALL GOODS NOW ON EXHIBITION.

PERSONALS.

SMALLPOX PITTINGS or scars positively removed; no massage cream, drugs, chemicals or electricity. No detention from business or social engagements. Treatment guaranteed by bank draft. Sent for $1. Money refunded if treatment fails. P. O. Box 414, New Castle, Pa.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Best in the city. 420 Diamond st., above Smithfield.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

WANTED—First-class ladies' hairdressing and manicuring; also apprentice girl. A. K. Stern, 420 Federal st., Allegheny.

CORNS, bunions, ingrown nails, warts cured without pain by Dr. McKenzie, 706 Liberty ave., cor. Wood st.; both feet, $1; open day and evenings.

WAX FIGURES made, repaired and cleaned at Miller's, doll repairing, 224 and 1432 Fifth ave.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS LADIES' AND GENTS'. WRITE J. WALD, 1841 WEBSTER AVE., P. & A. 'PHONE 5261-M

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

LOUISE F. BAPTISTE, chiropody and manicuring. 17 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

LADIES—When in need of a regulator try Dr. Jane Blanchard, 440 Sixth ave.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

MISS HOWER, manicuring, shampooing. 110 Federal st., second floor, rear, Allegheny.

$1 YEAR repairs and insures any watch. 802 Seventh ave.

MINES AND MINING.

COBALT—First offering of Colsman Cobalt Mining Company stock; a Canadian company, capitalized at $250,000; par value of shares, $1; only 20,000 shares will be sold in the United States; I have been allotted 5,000 shares to sell before Feb. 28, at 50 cents a share in blocks of 50 shares and upward. The crown lands department of Ontario has placed its stamp of approval on the properties of this company; it is in the heart of this wonderfully rich silver mining district, surrounded by mines that are shipping ore running from $25,000 to $100,000 a car. See "A Night and Day in Cobalt"—February number "Wide World." Send for prospectus first mail. Address SAM. H. BRADBURY, Box C, Waukegan, Ill.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

JUSTUS MULERT, receiver in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction on Monday, March 5, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at No. 500 Wylie ave., corner of Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., the stock of ladies' and gent's furnishing goods and other similar merchandise, including store furniture and fixtures, formerly the property of Edward Randolph Hamilton, now bankrupt; also the leasehold of above named premises and a corresponding line of goods and sewing machines stored at Nos. 400-404 Duquesne way. For further information apply at the office of Justus Mulert, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa., and at office of Joseph Stadtfeld, attorney, Frick building.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

Anything in mimeographing. Mailing lists, 309 Fourth ave. Court 1074.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BERRY DECTECTIVE SERVICE. 433 Fifth ave. Bell telephone, Grant 648.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—331 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

CARPET CLEANING.

SOUTH SIDE CARPET CLEANING CO., 100 MANTON ST. Bell 'phone, Hill 74-R.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS MONEY.

LONGEST TIME.

CHEAPEST RATE.

EASIEST PAYMENTS.

$10 $15 $20 $25 $30 $35 $40 $45 $50 $55 $60 $65 $70 $75 $80 $85 $90 $95 $100 $110 $125 $150 $175 $200 $225 $250 $275 $300 $325 $350 $375 $400 $425 $450 $475 $500

It pays to borrow from the American Loan Co.

We loan money to everybody, especially to working people who have no credit at the bank.

We loan money on chattel security, such as household goods, pianos, all kinds of furniture and fixtures, horses, wagons, etc., without removal from your possession; located anywhere in Allegheny county, at the lowest rates and easiest terms.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT YOU OWN PROPERTY OR HAVE AN INDORSER.

CALL ON US.

IF OUR RATES AND TERMS ARE NOT AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LOAN OR TRUST CO., WE WILL FORFEIT $100.

We will give you a guarantee not to take the goods as we loan for the interest only.

You run no risk in placing your loan with us.

We have $1,000,000 to loan and will let you make terms to suit yourself.

We are here to do business, and will not turn any deserving customer away.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $500, and can give you the amount the day you ask for it.

Call, Write or Telephone Court 2768.

Second Floor, Easy Stairs.

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

Over Sorosis Shoe Store.

YOU NEED,

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US FIRST.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM

TO

ON YOUR LOAN.

We pay off loans of high rate money lenders, and advance more money.

Loans made in large or small sums,

$10 TO $1,000

on Furniture, Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons, or any other security; all to remain undisturbed in your possession, and strictly confidential.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and we will have our confidential agent call on you.

SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BLDG.,

611 PENN AVE.

'PHONES—Bell 380 Grant.

P. & A. 2831 Main.

6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6%

THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM,
Loans Money at the Lowest Rate.

SIX PER CENT (No Etras) on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

And Offers the Following Advantages:

Liberal Loans,	Fire Proof Vaults,
Easy Payments,	Burglar Proof Vaults,
Unlimited Renewals,	Mail Transactions,
Private Rooms,	No Loan Signs,
Courteous Treatment,	Just a Jewelry Store,
Bank References,	The Same Place
Modern Methods,	For 50 Years.

Every article placed in strong manilla envelope, securely sealed until called for. Our free booklet explains.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,

807 SMITHFIELD ST.,

DIRECTLY OPP. POSTOFFICE

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit, on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential. J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT

WE LOAN FULL VALUE on Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.

GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

Unredeemed goods for sale cheap.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. Retail merchants and others without security, easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

409

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

$10 $20 $30 $40 $50 $60 $70 $90 $100 $110 $120 $130 $140 $150 $160 $170 $180 $200 $210 $220 $230 $240 $250 $260 $270 $280 $290 $300 $325 $350 $375 $400 $425 $450 $475 $500 $50 $100 $150 $200 $250 $300 $350 $400 $450 $500 $10 $20 $30 $40 $50 $60 $70 $80 $90 $100 $125 $150 $175 $200 $225 $250 $275 $300 $325 $350 $400 $450 $500

We have interested men of large means, who are satisfied with a small per cent on their money. They will advance any amount from

$10 TO $500

ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Anywhere in Allegheny County, At the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

Loan may be paid before due and you will only be charged for the actual time you have the money.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. Extension granted in case of sickness. Loans made to salaried employes on personal note without security. Call at our office and get our terms.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

NO RED TAPE. NO DELAYS. NO EXPENSES DEDUCTED.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

If you cannot call, fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agents will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $....... provided your terms are satisfactory.

Name ....

Address ....

Married or Single..............................

When to Call ....

409 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 3D FLOOR

GIVE US A CALL.

EASTERN

SECURITY

COMPANY

CAN YOU PAY YOUR DEBTS? IF not we can PAY THEM FOR YOU.

While you are quarreling with your LANDLORD and INSTALLMENT COLLECTORS, we have money lying idle, waiting to help you.

We loan on various kinds of security and collaterals, so that we can help ALL PEOPLE in ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

Everyone has the security on which we lend. Our money is EASY to GET and EASY to PAY. We arrange payments to suit your convenience and pay-day most convenient for you to pay.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone Bell 181 Court, and we will call on you.

All business confidential.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Savings Bank,
Fourth ave. and Wood st., city.
Capital $2,000,000 00.

THE BEST RATE AND EASIEST TERMS YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IN THE WAY OF A LOAN HERE IS WHERE YOU GET IT. YOU CAN FIND OUT FOR YOURSELF BY CALLING, WRITING OR TELEPHONING.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500 on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION). PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Rooms 5-6 Gray Building.
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.
'Phone, Bell 1849 Cedar.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR MOVING DAY AND SPRING PURPOSES.

DON'T TRY TO ENGAGE AN EXPRESSMAN TO MOVE YOU WITHOUT READY CASH. Business is too good for him from now to April 1 to take any chance of getting his money. We will make you a loan on short notice, any place in Allegheny county, on your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or any good security, leaving the same undisturbed in your possession.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high-priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county. We have private rooms, and every transaction is strictly confidential.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone.
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST LOAN MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

On their plain note without indorser.

All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE
Bell Fone 895 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

304

FOURTH AVE. & WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH
LOANS FROM $10.00 TO $300.00

DON'T WORRY OR BOTHER FRIENDS—BE INDEPENDENT.

You can get a loan on your HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, or other good security, to be left in your possession, WITHOUT THE RED TAPE USUALLY REQUIRED by other companies, and at lower rates. Liberal allowances made if loan is paid before due.

LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES PAID OFF AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

Call or write and get our rates and be convinced.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

GLOBE SECURITY CO.,
304 ARROTT BUILDING,
FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.
Bell Fone 1550 Court.

HAS THERE BEEN AN EXTRA DRAIN UPON YOUR PURSE?

BORROW MONEY AT SIX PER CENT

If there has been sickness or some extra expenses, you need money.

Don't stint yourself or your family—come to us for money.

We are glad to see you at any time.

We loan you any amount you want from $1 upward.

Our rate is always the same—six per cent.

We have no extra charges.

No collectors or notices to annoy you.

You can give us DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, silverware, furs, clothing etc., as security.

We have 75,000 customers who say we are a "friend in need."

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

SIX PER CENT.

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.,
Cor. Market Street and Third Ave.
IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

6% SIX PER CENT

STRAIGHT.

is our rate, and no extra charges. Largest and most liberal loans made on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, As security. (We don't want your goods.)

Inquire anywhere—you'll find us referred to as a responsible and progressive firm of 54 years' standing in the business world of Pittsburgh.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 Smithfield St.,
Near Seventh Ave. (No Loan Signs.)

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE. You can get amount wanted without security. Easy payments and no publicity to any one. FRANKLIN LOAN CO., Room 51, 255 5th ave.

MONEY loaned on salaries, pianos and household furniture. Reasonable rates. Strictly confidential. O'Donnell, room 401, 347 Fifth ave.

SIX PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN

404

SMITHFIELD STREET
(Second floor front).

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY.

QUICK SERVICE.

LOANS OF $10 TO $500 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY, AND THOSE WHO BORROW HERE ONCE ALWAYS COME BACK WHEN IN NEED.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES, AS WE KNOW THEY WILL LIKE OUR RATES AND TERMS.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL OR 'PHONE US, FILL IN THE FOLLOWING BLANK AND WE WILL SEND OUR AGENT TO SEE YOU.

WE DESIRE TO OBTAIN A LOAN OF $.......... PROVIDING YOUR RATES AND TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

NAME..............................

ADDRESS ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE..............................

CAR DIRECTIONS ....

Bell 'Phone 8509 Court.

404 SMITHFIELD ST.,
First Door from Fourth Ave.
(Over Jewelry Store.)

THE MONEY THAT YOU WANT; THERE'S AN EASY WAY TO GET IT.

We loan on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal.

SALARY LOANS A SPECIALTY.

Our rates are the very lowest.

Our payments are as easy as you want to make them.

We will pay off any loan that you may now have, and advance you more money on less security than any other company.

We allow a liberal rebate for all unexpired time.

Positively no publicity.

No misleading advertising; we do as we say.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.,
504-506 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 FOURTH AVE.,
Bell 'Phone Court 1810.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING, 306-308-310 Fifth ave.

We teach all kinds of ballroom, fancy, stage and step dancing.

BEGINNERS' CLASS—Monday and Friday evenings.

ADVANCED AND SOCIETY CLASS—Thursday evenings.

CHILDREN'S CLASS—Saturday afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30.

Private lessons by appointment. Hall for rent Wednesday nights. Telephone Bell 9449-J Court; P. & A. 2626 Main.

M'DOUGALL, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

DIVIDENDS.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 3.

A quarterly dividend of $500,000, being one dollar and twenty-five cents per share on the outstanding stock of this company, has been declared out of the surplus earnings, payable on March 23, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from March 12, 1906, to March 23, 1906, both inclusive.

CHARLES A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Duluth, Minnesota, February 14, 1906.

NOTICES.

Pittsburgh, Pa., February, 1906.

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Switch and Signal Company will be held in the Westinghouse Building, Penn ave., City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of president and directors for the ensuing year, and to consider and act upon any other business which may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business March 3 and reopened at the commencement of business March 14, 1906. By order of the board of directors. James Johnson, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Calumet, Mich., Feb. 21, 1906.

THE Calumet and Arizona Mining Company has declared a dividend of TWO AND FIFTY ONE-HUNDREDTHS ($2.50) a share, being the tenth quarterly dividend on the outstanding stock of said company, payable March 20 to stockholders of record at the close of the books March 3, 1906. Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock p. m. March 3, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock a. m. March 20, 1906.

GORDON R. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

FOUND.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

REWARD.

SIX PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

STOLEN.

SIX PIANO BARGAINS—$25 each. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

LARGE VOLUME OF REAL ESTATE DEALING IN ALL PARTS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

GOOD PRICE FOR EAST END PLOT

P. J. Edwards Pays $61,200, or $3,060 a Front Foot, for 6016 Penn Avenue.

MANY DEALS FOR RESIDENCES

Through the agency of Coll & Totten the property at 6016 Penn avenue has been sold for $61,200. A few days ago it was reported that the sale of the property had been effected through another agency for $60,000, but this deal fell through and the present purchase was closed Friday, the buyer being P. J. Edwards, a downtown real estate broker and investor. The lot belonged to Mrs. Edith Coffin Ford and measures 20x106 feet on the south side of Penn avenue, between South Highland and Sheridan avenues. It is improved with a three-story brick building, now occupied by the Holmes book and stationery store, which pays a rental of about $8,000 a year. This sale affords further proof of the truth of the prediction made three years ago by prominent East End men that prices for Penn avenue frontage between Highland and Shady avenues would soon be $3,000 a foot, for the price for this lot is $3,060 a front foot.

Fine Residences Change Owners.

Two good residence deals were closed yesterday through the office of George Brothers. By their agent, W. A. Feltyberger, they sold for Daniel W. Pershing, the builder, to Attorney C. C. Lee a 12-room, center hall brick house with three bath rooms and hardwood finish at 1106 North Negley avenue for $22,000. The house was recently completed and stands on 50x116 feet. It is directly opposite the costly home of T. N. Barnsdall and was purchased for a home.

The other deal made by the firm was the sale of the James J. Booth property at Edgeworth for $17,000. The buyer is Fred Haworth of the firm of Haworth & Dewhurst, wholesale grocers, who will occupy the place as a home. It is one of the prettiest homes in the borough, the residence being a 12-room brick house erected four years ago and standing on a lot 100x300, facing in Woodland road. Near by are the handsome homes of Fred Russell, John C. Slack and Robert P. Nevin. It is only a few minutes' walk from the Edgeworth station on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad and commands a fine view of the Sewickley and Ohio valleys.

East End Residence Sold.

Through the Real Estate Trust Company Thomas P. Roberts has sold to a well-known steel manufacturer his residence at 5019 Bayard street, near Morewood avenue, Twentieth ward, for $26,000. Mr. Roberts built the house for his own use. It was completed very recently and is a good model of the old English style of residence. The house contains 12 rooms and three baths and is finished in hardwood. It stands on a lot 50x135 feet.

It develops that Alpern & Seder are the buyers of the Dr. T. A. Rex property, 84x120 feet, in Locust street, near Van Braam street, which was sold through the same company lately for $30,000. There are four brick houses facing in Locust street and four in the rear, facing in Edna street. The total rent from these is $2,976 a year.

H. M. Berman of the Merchants Savings and Trust Company sold to an out-of-town investor the property at 1807 Center avenue for $14,500. The improvements consist of a three-story brick storeroom and dwelling on 24x100. The property is rented for $1,500 a year.

The reported sale of the property at 1224 Penn avenue for $40,000 proves to have been premature. No deal has been consummated for the property, which is owned by Isaac Wildberg of the Wildberg company, furniture dealers.

Steady Growth of Buying Movement.

The buying movement, which assumed large proportions soon after the first of the year, continues to broaden at a rate that betokens the keenest interest in realty ventures all over Greater Pittsburgh. No season ever opened so auspiciously in this respect here, and there is no reason to believe that the activity will not be well maintained, unless financial or industrial troubles intervene to stop it. In spite of the frequent assertions that there are few buyers in the market, the daily reports of sales show a very large number of new investors who are turning from the stock market to what they rightfully consider more legitimate and surer sources of profit taking. Under this stimulous of inquiry, it is little wonder that prices are advancing rapidly in all the desirable sections of the city. Two downtown deals announced this week have shown a gain of more than 100 per cent in values, one within a period of less than a year and the other in only three years. In other sections of both cities sales are being made with a speed that leaves the property owner in doubt as to what he shall ask for his holdings. From an income standpoint, many of the properties secured are not attractive, but the inevitable march of business in their direction is destined to be so rapid as to make excellent investments from a speculative standpoint. The army of buyers is not made up of large investors exclusively, but there are dozens of men and women with a few thousand dollars who are picking up lots this winter that are sure to bring them handsome profits within a year, unless all prospects are wrongly forecasted. The fact seems already assured that 1906 is going to be a banner year in the history of real estate dealing in this city, and brokers are losing no time in picking out new localities to bring to the front.

Ohio Valley Coming to Front.

Two developments of the past week are especially significant as affecting the real estate future of this greater municipality. One was the purchase by the H. K. Porter Company of a 40-acre site at Old Economy for $100,000 through the Real Estate Trust Company. The other was the confirmation of the oft-repeated rumor that the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company was the buyer of the two miles of Ohio river frontage between West Economy and Aliquippa, which has been picked up within the last year for about $1,000,000. For the sake of argument, it is well to include two other big deals that were made some time ago, the purchase of several hundred acres down the Ohio river by the Midland Steel Company and the establishment of the American Bridge Company at Ambridge three years ago. Each of these four concerns will employ at least 2,000 men. The American Bridge Company now has 3,500 on its payroll. The outlay made by each will be enormous, running away into the millions. The transformation of the surrounding country into towns and villages at a rapid rate is a certain result, as is already shown in the growth of Ambridge. To Pittsburgh and her capitalists this general movement of great manufacturing concerns to the splendid sites down the Ohio river has a tremendous significance. It means that certain thickly populated wards of the city will in a few years be stripped of their money earning plants, for the city quarters are getting much too small and far too costly for the immense industries which are now located there. That the Ohio valley is the best location around Pitsburgh for these industries has been admitted for a long time. It only needed the stimulus of powerful example to start the movement, and now that it is well launched, and the canal to Lake Erie is daily becoming more of a reality in the minds of shrewd capitalists, there seems little doubt but that the recent investments of individuals down the Ohio will bring the principals fine returns on their money.

Building With Cost More.

The F. W. Dodge Company reviews construction conditions in its weekly bulletin as follows:

"A large volume of construction work has been figured during the past week, and of the amount a fairly good percentage has been articled up under contract. Architects and builders report that the cost of construction to be executed this season is running from 5 to 10 per cent in excess of estimates on like projects last year. The increase is, for the large part, in the matter of wages. With the exception of iron and a few minor items in the material list there is but little change. In the Pittsburgh district journeymen carpenters have made a demand for an advance of 50 cents per day, bringing the scale up to $4 on March 1. The prevailing impression is that the contractors will grant the raise without a contest. Of the operations that bid fair to materialize shortly the widest possible range of construction is represented, which is rather an unusual condition of affairs even in the most busy periods. Fine residence work, which has been rather scarce throughout the territory during the past few years, is now one of the prominent lines of construction in the active list.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending February 20, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,761,000, against $707,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $7,518,000, against $7,122,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $600,000, showing a gain this year of $1,161,000. The total for the corresponding week in 1904 was $894,000."

New York Realty Conditions.

Speaking of the real estate market in the metropolis the New York Realty Journal says:

"Eliminating certain bad features of last spring's market, realty conditions at present invite comparison with that season of phenomenal activity. Instability and impulsiveness have been replaced by improved conditions and the market is now equal in breadth and power to anything that has ever been experienced on Manhattan Island. The whole character of buying has improved, and while buying and selling is at an active height, there is less speculation in vacant land, to which is always attached a certain amount of peril, and more thought devoted to income property. The demand for downtown property and property in all sections that are regarded as trade centers is still the feature of the market. Next comes the buying of good private dwellings. These sales are free almost entirely from the speculative element, being acquired in nearly every case by the consumer, and it is the constant effort of the speculator to anticipate the needs of the consumer. The home buying price has been greatly strengthened by the conditions in the money market. Costly houses have found ready sale of late, and some instances where whole rows of dwellings have been taken out of the market might be cited. In the mortgage market the case at present seems to be, as is usually the case, that when rental returns are high, owners are willing to pay exceptional rates in bond and mortgages, and while the extra tax demanded by the mortgage tax law is an impediment to business, it is felt less keenly than would have been the case two years ago.

"A renting season, which is predicted will be the heaviest in the history of Brooklyn, begins to show signs of materializing. Rumors are on foot that owners are ready to take advantage of the demand and make advances in rents, which calls forth doubts as to the wisdom of such a course. Whether Brooklyn tenants will retain their present quarters or look for less expensive ones remains to be seen. Another element which must be met is composed of people who have been driven from Manhattan and Bronx because of high rents. A large number of conservative brokers oppose a further advance in rents on the ground that Brooklyn's aim to become a ruling power in the greater city would be impeded for personal greed."

Doubled His Money on "Key" Lot.

Frank McCann has doubled his money by the sale of a well known "key" corner, the lot at the northeast corner of Ferry street and Third avenue, for $30,000. It measures 16.6 feet in Ferry street and 29.7 feet in Third avenue and is improved with an old brick building of nominal value. Mr. McCann secured it last spring for $15,000, so that this makes one of the most profitable deals of the year to date in the percentage of profits realized. The deal is credited to Paul & Kingsley and it is said that Charles Donnelly is the buyer of the lot. Mr. Donnelly some time ago bought the Oppenheimer holdings, which adjoin this lot in the side and rear, and with the McCann corner give him a frontage of 80 feet in Ferry street and 53.7 feet in Third avenue.

The Land Trust Company has sold for the estate of Daniel McKee to William F. Stille 100x131 feet on the west side of McKee place, near Louisa street, Fourteenth ward, for $10,500. The property is vacant and it is said the buyer will improve it shortly.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the following sales: To Phillip Zanetsky, 2116 Forbes street, a store and eight-room house on 20x60 feet, for $7,500; for Mrs. Mary Kegler to J. C. Allisman, 2538 Fifth avenue, a store and nine-room house on 25x100 feet, for $8,000; for Mrs. Mary Scanlon to Jacob Colker, four frame houses on 90x90 feet, in Griffith street, for $7,500; to A. F. Kerr a 12-room center hall brick house on 50x130 feet, in Black street, for $13,500.

The John K. Ewing Company has sold for the Iron City Trust Company to an architect a vacant lot 375x150 feet, at the northeast corner of Shady avenue and Douglass street, Twenty-second ward, for $20,625, or $55 a front foot. Seven brick houses will be erected on this lot at a total cost of $70,000. The same brokers sold this property a few weeks ago for Peter Hermes to the trust company, when he received Oakland houses in return. It was formerly owned by John F. Youngson, the caterer, and has changed hands three times within a year, each time at a good advance.

Through the Aronson-Friedman Company Max Blum of Kaufmann Brothers has bought from Ira Aronson 1208 Penn avenue, extending back to Spring alley, for $42,000. The lot is 25x100 feet and is improved with a three-story brick building which is rented for $1,800 a year. Mr. Aronson bought the property a few weeks ago from James Hay for $37,000.

The same brokers sold for Harry M. Stein and William Cohen to Samuel Tyler the last three of the 12 houses which they bought from George W. Rankin for $15,000. The price was $15,000 for the houses, which are at 1534-1538 Webster avenue. There is also a double two-story brick stable facing in Enoch street. The lot measures 57x88 feet.

Business Leases Announced.

Through the office of Avey & Irish, the Courtwright Egg & Produce Company, now in Lawrenceville, has leased two of the new warehouses that are being provided in the building at the northeast corner of Ferry street and Second avenue, opposite the Wabash commission warehouses, for $4,800 a year, or $2,400 each. The building belongs to the Dunlap heirs and is being thoroughly remodeled, so that it will have five warehouses. The Courtwright company gets the warehouses at 200-202 Ferry street.

The Real Estate Security Company has leased for M. F. Maloney to W. V. Dermitt & Co., stationers, the three-story brick building at 414 Grant street for five years. The Dermitt company has been located in the square across the street for more than 30 years, its two moves within that territory having been necessitated by changes in the buildings it occupied. The company will put a new store front in 414 and lower the first floor to the level of the pavement, making a fine store room. The upper floors will be used for offices.

The Merchants' Savings & Trust Company has rented to G. A. Menzemaier the building at 1721 Fifth avenue for a term of years for a tailoring store.

The Aronson Realty Company has leased to Levy & Cohen 1817 Fifth avenue for two years at $1,200 a year; to the Harmony club, the Fred Muegele building at 1809 Fifth avenue for two years, at $1,200 a year; to Meyer Rosenthal, 581 Wylie avenue, for two years, at $1,800 a year.

New Plan Up the Allegheny.

Things are getting lively up the Allegheny river. Following the purchase by J. J. McQuillen of the Reneiman farm of 623 acres above Cheswick, it is announced that the Beckman farm of 25 acres adjoining will be plotted at once. The lots will be 47.5x120 feet, and 40-foot streets will be provided. A deal is now pending which will probably result in a 50-foot street being run alongside the McQuillen and Beckman farms. The farms are one and a half miles above Cheswick and adjoin the village of Springdale. The petition to make the latter a corporate borough is being widely signed, and is delayed at this time only by the settlement of the boundaries. It is strongly rumored that one or two manufacturing sites in this immediate neighborhood are soon to be picked up, which will result in a boom of no small dimensions in both residence and business lots.

S. W. Crosby of the Real Estate Security Company, who lately bought the old Kenwood Lawn property at Larimer avenue and Mayflower street, East End, has laid out nine lots, 24.5x120 feet each, facing in Larimer avenue, and four similar lots in Mayflower street. The remainder of the plot will be left in lawn. The dancing pavilion is to be rebuilt and the grounds improved much. Auburn street will be shortly opened from Larimer avenue back to an alley, and a good entrance to the lawn property will be made at its end. It is also proposed to widen Larimer avenue, which is now a 45-foot street, to 60 feet between Station and Mayflower streets.

Four Sales in One Square.

Through the office of James H. Thompson Friedman & Rosenfeld have sold to H. Kamens 614 Congress street, a three-story brick building on 20x45 feet, for $7,750. There are three flats in the building, which are rented for $75 a month. He also sold to Rachel Tauber a similar property at 616 Congress street for $7,750. George Wayland is the buyer of the adjoining property at 610-612 Congress street, which was reported sold a few days ago to Wiss & Minor. The price was $15,500. This makes four sales of property in this square between Wylie and Webster avenues within three weeks.

Arch street: T. C. Allison sold for Sarah S. McClure to Margaret Printy 416 Arch street, a brick house on 25x60 feet, for $7,200.

Avalon: The E. A. Hess Company sold for L. C. White to George W. Rowbottom, Jr., 702 Center avenue, Avalon, a six-room frame house on 40x105 feet, for $3,600.

Crawford county: Adam Hoffman of the Manchester Savings Bank and Trust Company sold for Charles Kohlhass of Spring borough, Crawford county, a farm of 110 acres near Shadeland, Pa., for $4,950, or $45 per acre. He also sold for Agnes E. McKinley a six-room house on 25x100 feet in Elwood avenue, Sheraden, for $2,700; for Maggie E. Dunn a six-room house on 31x140 feet in Nimick avenue, Sheraden, for $2,600. The same broker placed these mortgages: Three loans of $5,000 each on Bellevue property at 5 per cent; two loans of $2,250 each on property in Woodland avenue, Allegheny.

D. Beben & Son sold to Charles A. Glockner three lots, 20x130 feet each, on the south side of Penn avenue, near Fisk street, Sixteenth ward, for $4,850.

Sharpsburg: H. E. Myrick sold for the estate of Mrs. E. L. Clark 602 Main street, Sharpsburg, 15x150 feet, for $3,000. He also sold for L. J. Wagner of Buffalo, N. Y., to Antonio Sisca 700 Main street, Sharpsburg, a frame house on 29x130 feet, for $7,000.

Lawrence county: The Hood Realty Company sold to a Smithfield street business man a farm of 200 acres in Lawrence county for $8,000, he giving in part payment an eight-room brick house on 39x139 feet in Delaware avenue, Swissvale, for $7,500. The same firm sold for Charles A. Nolte to a local man an improved lot, 25x130 feet, in Sylvania avenue, Thirty-eighth ward.

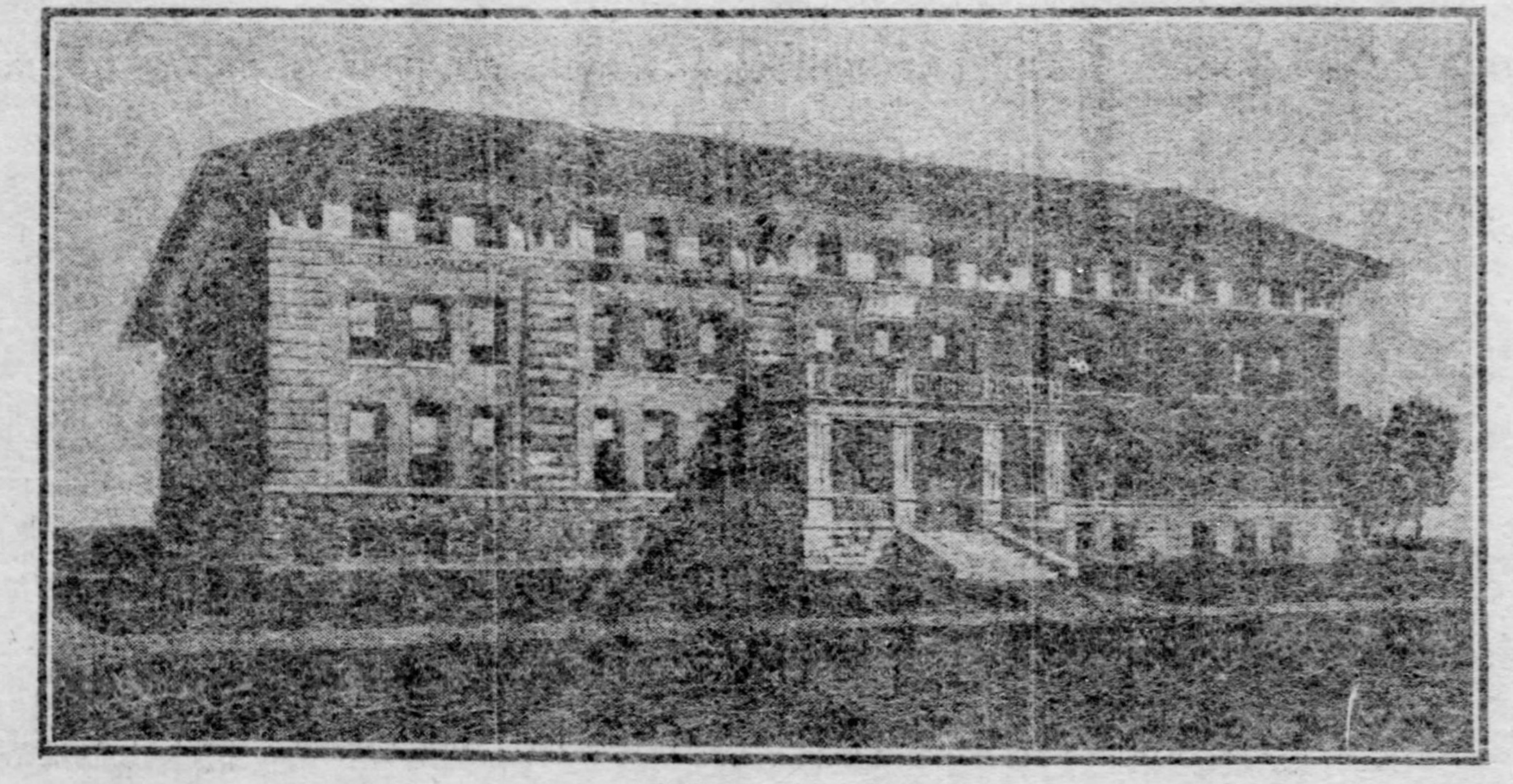
Penn avenue: Coll & Totten sold for Mrs. Georgia Heckman to W. R. Patterson, 4736 Penn avenue, a three-story brick building on 20x111 feet, for $6,750. The building is rented for $50 a month.

William L. Walker sold for Amanda Briggs to Nicholas Hartman the property at Penn avenue and Graham street, which the buyer will occupy as a home. It has a frontage of 47 feet and is 129 feet deep. The sale was made through the offices of Vet L. Brown & Sterrett Company and the price was $15,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Loose J M to R H Weston, Feb 1, Swissvale, 25x115, Ormond st	$ 1,000
Same to F M Weston, Feb 1, Swissvale, 25x115, Ormond st	1,000
Funk J G to J H Flowers, Feb 15, East Pgh, 25x100, Bessemer ave	9,000
Barton Wm J to L E Riddle, Feb 10, Sharpsburg, 22x90, Marys ave	2,500
Fife John A to L M Dillon, Feb 19, Upper St Clair twp, 85 acres	47,000
Hanna E S to T E Mitchell, Feb 1, Aspinwall, 45x130, Ninth st	3,200
Fechter Charles to Grandview Cem Assn, Feb 21, N Versailles twp, 27 acres	18,150
Rumbach Frank to F Ickley, Feb 8, 10th wd., Alle, 20x115, Virginia ave	1,025
Good H W to L J Holmes, Feb 17, Pitcairn, 45x75, Center ave	2,900
Graham Martha to A J Puffinberg, Feb 15, Wilkinsburg, 132x93, Wallace ave	15,000
Shenk Wilbur to D P Reighard, Jan 8, 20th wd, Pgh, 80x120, Ellsworth ave	10,000
Sproul R S to M W Shearer, Feb 16, Millvale, 36x129, Colton st	2,300
Dressing P L to Julia Confer, Feb 13, Aspinwall, 37x100, Fourth st	3,250
Brighton Heights Co to H W Schove, Feb 23, 11th wd, Alle, 120x60, Termon ave	3,600
Thielmann H to Peter Lindner, Feb 5, Carrick, 14x35, Thielmann ave	2,275
Gardner W S to J B Schaub, Jan 25, Edgewood, 140x150, Gordon st	5,600
Lea S J to Samuel W Lea, Jan 6, Sheraden, 25x98, Chartiers ave	2,400
Jones R D to August Kultan, Oct 31, N Versailles twp, 50x100, Ridge ave	1,275
Greenberg Louis L Wheeler, Jan 29, 11th wd, Pgh, 20x76, Wylie ave	8,000
Rinehart L V to Geo M Horton, Jan 29, 13th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Madison ave	7,000
Sheets F to M F Morton, Feb 15, Hampton twp, 62½ acres	2,000
Newton C S to Gertrude McCune, Feb 21, Swissvale, 25x115, Woodstock ave	1,275
Minnemeyer O R to L Bodine, Feb 19, 6th wd, Alle, 20x100, Market st	3,500
Finley C J to J S Woodruff, Jan 2, 1st wd, Carnegie, 50x107, Ford st	2,000
Moore Chas T to J Rosepiler, Jan 27, Clairton, 45x120, Second st	3,100
Brannan Jas to Glendale Land Co, Nov 23, Scott twp, 35x130, Hill alley	1,340
Glendale Land Co to F P Mauk, Nov 26, Scott twp, 55x122, Hill alley	1,025
Knoxville L Impt Co to Wm Grimm, Dec 30, Knoxville, 25x100, Rochelle st	4,400

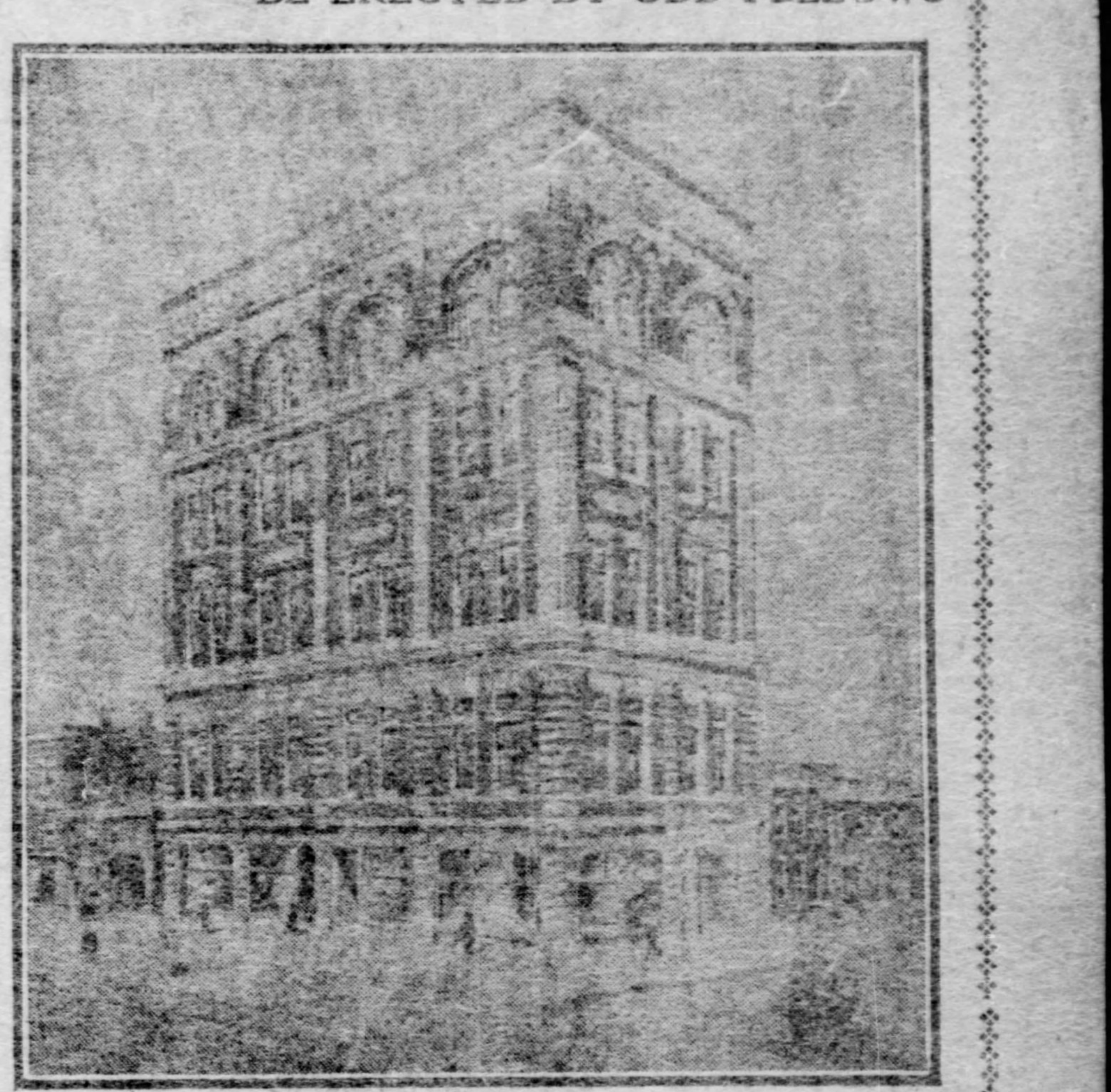
Fine Building Planned for Indiana State Normal School



PROPOSED SILAS M. CLARK HALL.

The campus of the Indiana State Normal School is to be adorned with another big building this summer, making the fifth structure belonging to the school. Ts. In addition there will be bowling alleys and shower in honor of the late Judge Clark who was one of the original directors of the school and its president at the time of his death, 15 years ago. Architect William J. Shaw of this city who designed the last two buildings erected on the campus, has completed plans for this structure which will be used as a boys' dormitory. It will stand next to the dining hall and will take the place of the dormitory which was burned last fall. It will be 42x147 feet in dimensions, will contain 60 sleeping roomhis building will be known as the Silas M. Clark Hall baths. The rooms will be arranged single or in suites of two each. Bids will be taken at once, and it is thought that the cost will be about $50,000. Thomas Sutton is president of the Indiana State Normal school; D. J. Waller, Jr., is principal, and J. Wood Clark is secretary.

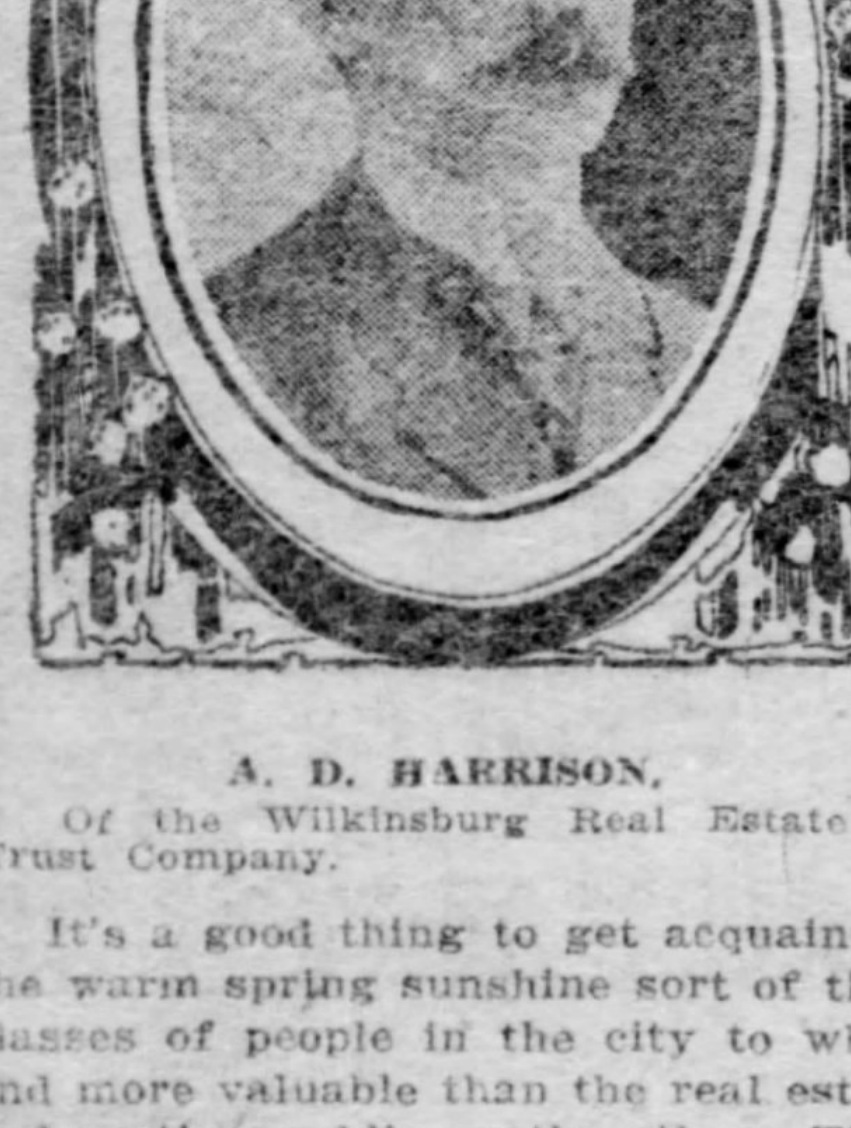
HANDSOME LODGE BUILDING TO BE ERECTED BY ODD FELLOWS



Proposed Corner Block at Jackson Street and Irwin Avenue, Allegheny.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, the large central organization of the colored Odd Fellows in Western Pennsylvania, will soon begin the erection of one of the most handsome lodge buildings in either city. It will be on 45x85 feet at the southeast corner of Jackson street and Irwin avenue, Allegheny, and will cost at least $40,000. Plans for the building have been prepared by Architect R. G. Vandevort of Allegheny, who will take bids for its erection next week. The building will be five stories high, with walls of brick and stone trimmed with terra cotta. Four store rooms are provided on the first floor, thus assuring to the organization a good income. The big ball room and a number of committee rooms will be on the second floor. The third floor will be taken up by the auditorium and stage and a large banquet hall. The lodge rooms proper will occupy the entire fourth and fifth floors. It is expected that the building will be completed by November 1. It will serve as the central meeting place of several lodges and will fill a want which the Odd Fellows have felt keenly lately, because of lack of suitable quarters.

TWO POPULAR REALTY BROKERS CREDITED WITH MANY SALES



A. D. HARRISON,
Of the Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Company.

H. M. BERMAN,
Of the Merchants Savings & Trust Company.

It's a good thing to get acquainted. It's a good time to get acquainted, while the warm spring sunshine sort of thaws out one's bad feelings. There are no two classes of people in the city to whom pleasant acquaintance is more important and more valuable than the real estate fraternity on the one hand and the buying and renting public on the other. That such acquaintance is keenly appreciated is shown by the small avalanche of votes that are being cast in The Gazette' contest to determine who is the most popular broker in Allegheny county.

It's partly to facilitate this getting acquainted and partly to bring to modest notice the men who are largely responsible for Greater Pittsburgh's growth and prosperity that The Gazette will show in its real estate columns for a few months the likenesses of the realty brokers of this great community, which has but very few equals as a real estate mart in the country. These men have and are making fortunes for their clients. They have taken the initiative in every movement for municipal advancement, oftentimes standing away ahead of the firing line and directing the movements of those who were credited with making the charge. Their part in the industrial, financial and home making phases of Greater Pittsburgh's development is tremendous and they are entitled to no small measure of credit. This is their busy season. Sellers, buyers and renters form an army of no mean proportions, and for the next three months it will keep the real estate brokers on the keen jump to attend to the needs of these home seeking or money hunting people. Today The Gazette shows likenesses of two popular brokers, young in years, but old in real estate experience. Every day herewith during the spring season there will appear in the real estate columns the likeness of one or more well-liked brokers who hold forth in some part of the greater city.

REAL ESTATE PRICE RECORDS FOR WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 24

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
5917-5921 Penn avenue	75x145	3-story brick,	$ 2,133	$ 14.71
6005 Penn avenue	25x145	2-story frame,	3,800	26.21
6017 Penn avenue	15x145	3-story brick,	4,200	29.00
Station street	50x61	Vacant,	400	6.56
Dahlia street	75x110	Residence,	467	9.50
5607 Penn avenue	25x100	House,	950	....
Baum street	55x145	Residence,	454	....
Roup street	150x120	Vacant,	180	....
5611 Penn avenue	25x145	House,	1,000	7.90
Elgin street	57x124	Residence,	400	....
6016 Penn avenue	20x100	3-story brick,	3,060	30.65
1106 North Negley avenue	50x116	Residence,	440	....
5019 Bayard street	50x116	Residence,	520	....
Ferry and Third	16.6x29.7	Brick house,	1,808	50.85
Shady and Douglass	375x150	Vacant,	55	....
1208 Penn avenue	25x100	3-story brick,	1,680,	16.80
512-518 First avenue	96.5x80	4-story brick,	1,480	18.50
518 Wood street	21x60	3-story brick,	8,571	142.85

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

MOVING.
UNION TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
Move, Pack and Store Household Goods.
Piano Moving and Hoisting a Specialty.
109 AND 111 WEST MONTGOMERY AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Both Phones. Lowest Prices. Careful Handling.

MOVING, STORAGE
Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.
840 North Ave., West, Allegheny.

MOVING.
CHEAPEST RATES; BEST SERVICE
BE SURE. GET OUR ESTIMATE.
EAST END TRANSFER,
Bell 1665-W Highland. 6450 Penn ave.

White Transfer & Storage Co.
BEST FURNITURE MOVERS.
GOOD, CAREFUL PACKERS.
RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OUR WORK.
PADDED VANS OR LARGE WAGONS.
AND THE PRICE IS RIGHT.
BOTH PHONES. 708 DUQUESNE WAY.

THE WORLD MOVES.
We are expert movers of furniture and pianos; also light top delivery wagons to hire with or without drivers. J. O'NEIL, express and storage, 813-821 W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Telephone 453 Allegheny.

LOST.

LOST—French poodle, female, white, medium size, feet and nose clipped, name "Tutsy." Will give $25 for information leading to recovery of the dog and $25 for the return. 305 Grant st.

LOST—Wednesday, February 14, in or near McCreery's, Wood st., Oliver ave to Sixth st., signet ring marked "M. H." Reward if returned to The Gazette.

LOST—A gold watch, between the Frick Bldg. and B. & O. station. Finder please return to 412 Frick Bldg.

SEE STIEFF'S special piano bargains this week. 618 Penn ave.

SPECIAL.

FIFTY ORGAN BARGAINS—From $15 to $50. STIEFF, 618 Penn ave.

CASUAL GLIMPSES AROUND THE CITY

Notes About People and Events in Which Pittsburghers Are Interested.

"What is all this congressional saddling of the railroad rate business on Senator Tillman leading to?" asked a New Yorker, who was a passenger on the Pennsylvania limited through Pittsburgh last night. "Seems to me as though the dignified senators were getting down to a little thinking of what all the uproar caused by President Roosevelt has meant. Tillman, it is well known, is an adversary in spirit to Mr. Roosevelt, and the placing of this pet legislation of the President in charge of Mr. Tillman seems to indicate to me, as well as to a number of people that I have talked to, that the senators are determined to show the President that the senate is a body of men of no small concern. Senator Knox took a fall out of the President's ideas a few days ago. Senator Foraker has given manifestation of not liking the President's rate views in toto. Knox and Foraker are stanch Republicans, too. Tillman, of course, is a Democrat.

"Whatever is done I believe the President will have his views of the rate business somewhat changed. He has been very rigid. Congress will undoubtedly effect some kind of a law on the subject, and it will be of far greater good than was originally planned in the Hepburn, Townsend and other measures. And thus President Roosevelt will still have accomplished the end that he sought."

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Rabbi Levy Goes to Detroit.

Rabbi J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh left last evening with Assistant City Solicitor L. S. Levin for Detroit, where he will officiate at the marriage of Mr. Levin next Thursday. Dr. Levy will deliver three lectures while in Detroit, this morning's lecture to be in the Jewish temple, a lecture on Japan to be delivered before the Women's Missionary society tomorrow, and another lecture on Tuesday before the Employers' association of Detroit.

✦ ✦ ✦

Builders and Packers Meet.

Officers and superintendents of the Nicola interests held a banquet last evening at the Fort Pitt, about 30 men being present. Among the speakers were Vice President F. C. Jones, Treasurer Lewis Brandt, Foreman of Construction S. W. Titus, and Superintendents of Construction I. N. McNorton, J. M. Yohe and A. C. Frey of the Nicola Building Company, and Theodore M. Bettinger, purchasing agent of the Nicola Builders Supply Company.

District managers and agents of Swift & Co., packers, held a meeting at the Lincoln yesterday.

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Pullman Agent on Jaunt South.

W. H. Ashworth, one of the Pullman agents at the Union station, left for the south last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Ashworth. He will return in a few days, while Mrs. Ashworth will remain in Florida for some time.

✦ ✦ ✦

Arrivals at the Hotels.

Seventh Avenue—C. H. Miller, Beaver; D. B. Reed, Tyrone; M. E. Hanley, Punxsutawney; A. B. Crooks, Franklin; G. R. Brennen, Oil City.

Fort Pitt—J. P. Thompson, Cumberland; H. C. Colwell, Kittanning; T. S. Newman, New Castle; G. H. Casselberry, Latrobe; W. L. Stevenson, West Newton.

Monongahela—F. Chambers, Washington; A. G. Smith and W. T. McMillian, Meyersdale; A. C. Roby, Donora; F. A. Kelly, Marietta; D. R. Patterson, Murrysville.

Duquesne—James Henderson, Altoona; J. G. Sloane, Ashtabula.

Boyer—C. D. Whipple, New Kensington; E. R. Johnson, Bradford; James McCurdy, Derry; Morgan Taylor, Wheeling.

Newell—James Morgan, Bradford; C. L. Hardy, Bellaire.

Anderson—C. H. Henderson, Altoona; A. W. Thornly, Steubenville; M. Woodson, Johnstown.

Lincoln—James Muir, Pottsville; R. O. Boone, Wheeling; C. Lawrence, Cleveland.

Colonial—C. B. Grant, Vandergrift; C. L. Patterson, Erie; E. H. Bates, Apollo.

Henry—P. N. Rich, Altoona; R. H. Jamison and Alexander Coulter, Greensburg; J. N. Rupp, Connellsville; Henry G. Butler, Alliance.

Griswold—H. P. Anderson, Holcomb, W. Va.; H. W. Frost, Fitzhenry; H. O. Millward, Briar Hill.

Schenley—Thomas Barclay, J. W. Barclay, Greensburg; T. H. White, Connellsville; C. I. Heydick, Franklin; G. Dallas Dixon, Philadelphia; H. L. McDowell, Franklin; Robert R. Gailey, New York; J. B. Keenan, Greensburg; J. H. Gains, Charleston; A. W. Sloan, Greensburg; H. R. Vance, Wheeling.

Clarion Attorney Barred from Case.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 24.—Judge Harry R. Wilson of Clarion county made an order barring Attorney A. A. Geary of Clarion county from taking part in the trial of Paul J. McGuire of Blairsville and others, stockholders in the McGuire Metallic Vacuum Casket Company, who are under indictment in Clarion county. At a hearing before a justice of the peace Geary appeared for the defendants. Geary endeavored later to appear for the commonwealth.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 6.9 feet, and the river was stationary.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—River, 12.2 feet and rising. Departures were: Keystone State, for Pittsburgh; Henry M. Stanley, for Wheeling and Charleston, and City of Cincinnati, for Louisville. C. H. Sayer of Sewart, W. Va., a deckhand on the Iron Age, was drowned at Ravenwood, W. Va., Friday.

LOUISVILLE.—River rising; in canal, 4.9 feet; on falls, 2.7 feet; below locks, 9.9 feet.

PARKERSBURG.—River, 8.4 feet and stationary. The French left for Creston and the Bessie Smith for Wheeling.

STEUBENVILLE.—River, 8 feet and rising. Up: G. W. Thomas, Crescent.

GREENSBORO.—River, 9 feet 2 inches and falling.

MORGANTOWN.—River, 8 feet 9 inches and falling.

MARIETTA.—River, 5 feet and stationary. Ben Hur, for Pittsburgh.

WARREN.—River, 1 foot 3 inches.

OIL CITY.—River, 2 feet and stationary.

GALLIPOLIS.—River, 11 feet and rising.

BUSY TIME ON THE RIVERS.

Packets Leave Tomorrow With Large Cargoes—Much Freight Ready.

Monday will be a busy day along the wharf, as the indications are that the packets which have been unable to navigate for some time will resume their regular trips. The Queen City arrived from Wheeling last evening and will leave for Cincinnati tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The wharfboats are filled with freight and it will take some time for the boats to take it away.

There was more movement in the harbor on Saturday than there has been for some time. Empties were being brought in and the Raymond Horner, which has been tied up at Sewickley, brought in several model barges of molasses picked up at New Orleans.

There will be three boats on the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line this week.

There are prospects of still higher water, as the rivers are slowly rising and the weather department has predicted rain.

The Eliza towed the sunken transfer barge at the wharfboat of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line away on Saturday and beached her up the Monongahela.

The Ben Hur will arrive from Parkersburg this evening and will leave Monday noon. She is reported as having a large cargo.

The Kanawha will leave Tuesday noon for Charleston. She has been tied up here for several weeks.

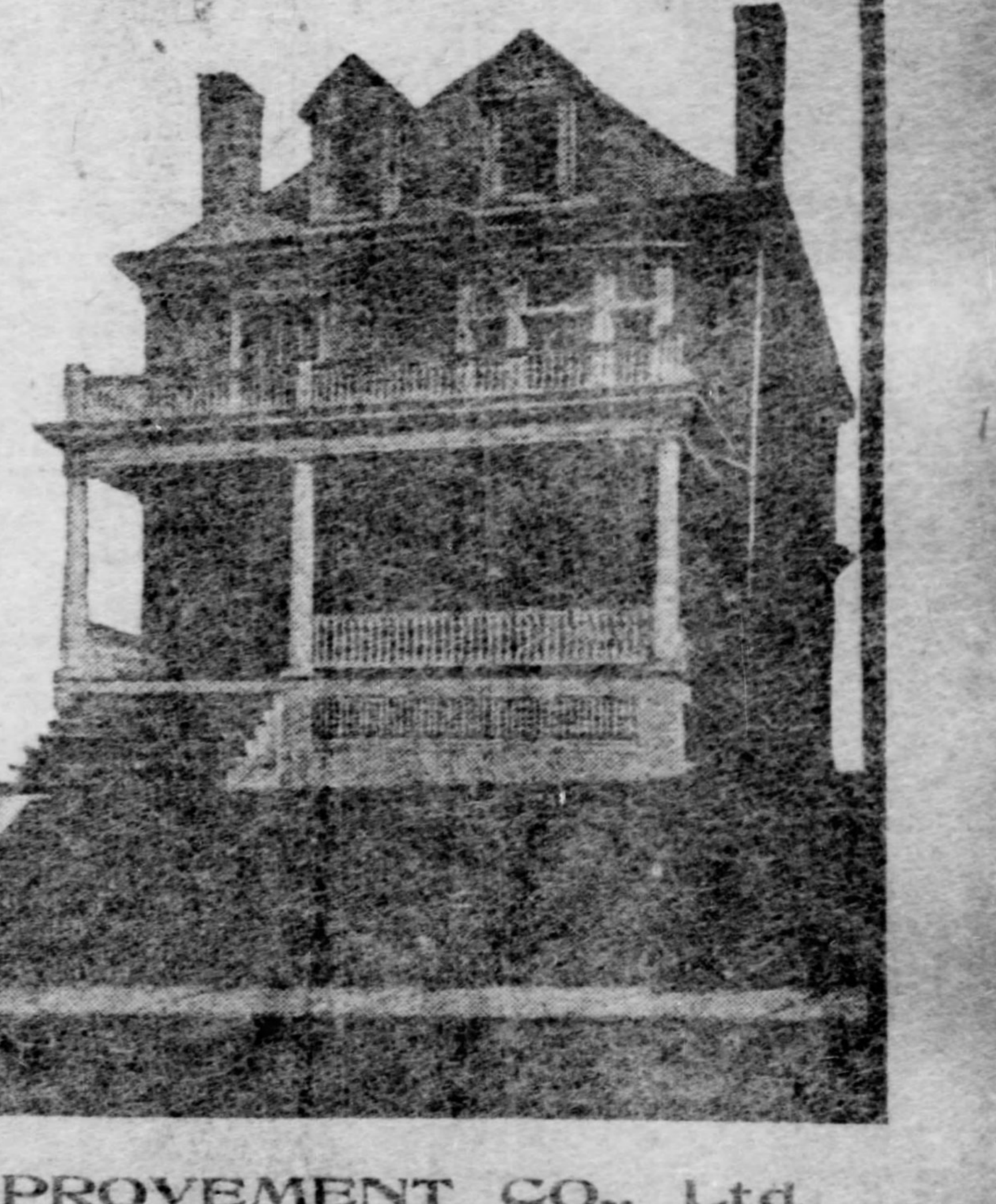
GrandRemovalSale
Talking Machines and Supplies
. . . . We Are Going to Move Soon . . . .
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Our grand removal sale of odd lots of TALKING MACHINES, HORNS, HORN STANDS, RECORDS, CARRYING CASES, CABINETS, Etc., is the talk of the town. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity if you care for Talking Machines or Supplies of any kind. We are also overstocked on FANCY FLOWER HORNS and must unload a lot of them at less than half price. We have a large stock of 10-INCH DISC RECORDS (brand new) that go at 40 cents or $4.00 per dozen. Do not understand that we are price-cutters. We simply prefer to give you these goods at a reduction rather than to move them to our new storeroom. Therefore, our loss is your gain. All goods marked in plain figures. Come early Monday morning.

The THEO. F. BENTEL CO.
Pittsburgh's Largest Talking Machine House
632—Liberty Street—634

NOTE—Let us send you one of our latest 1906 model of VICTOR, EDISON, COLUMBIA or AMERICAN TALKING MACHINES on approval. No expense to you—no trouble to us.

SPECIAL—We have the only expert repair shop in the city.



Be Your Own Landlord

Get out of the rut. Stop paying rent. Why not? If you can pay $60 to $75 a month rent you can own this home, in the most delightful section of Squirrel Hill. Denniston avenue, between Forbes and Irwin. Our terms are liberal. Investigate. Open every day for inspection.

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT CO., Ltd.
Times Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

CONFESSION CLEARS TRUNK MYSTERY MURDER

Mrs. Hammond's Husband Walks Into Police Station and Tells Whole Story.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—John Cross Hammond walked into police headquarters in this city this afternoon, disclosed his identity to the officers in charge and two hours later confessed to District Attorney Addington and Chief of Police Hyatt that he had murdered his wife, Elizabeth Wilbur-Cross Hammond on November 12, and had placed her body in a trunk in their house in South Ferry street, where partly decomposed it was found by the police two weeks later.

Since the discovery of the crime and Hammond's subsequent flight, circulars containing a description of him have been scattered throughout the country, but in his confession Hammond says he has been in Albany since early Friday night. As Hammond was plentifully supplied with money when he left here and as all trace of him had been lost in Helena, Mont., where his cousin, Arthur Strong, who accompanied him in his flight, deserted him on Thanksgiving day, the police of this city had practically abandoned the search. He walked into headquarters accompanied by his sister and her husband.

District Attorney Addington tonight gave out the following statement: "John C. Hammond this afternoon confessed to killing his wife on November 12. He said he had quarreled with her and that he had struck her with a glass, which blow caused her death. A few minutes later he denied this part of his confession and stated that his wife had picked up a plate, but that before she could throw it, he grabbed her and strangled her to death. After doubling up the body he placed it in the trunk. He then went to a nearby store and bought some chloride of lime which he sprinkled over the body and all around the apartments of the couple. Hammond said he murdered his wife to get her money. When he left Albany he had about $1,400, which his wife had drawn from a bank with the intention of buying a farm."

Y. M. C. A. DELEGATES HAVE SEVERAL BUSY SESSIONS

The Rev. Robert R. Gailey of Tientsin Gives an Interesting Talk on China.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 24.—The address of the Rev. Robert R. Gailey of Tientsin, China, on "Young Men of the East," proved the leading feature of the program of the Young Men's Christian Association state convention today. He has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in China for eight years. He brought with him an official greeting from the national organization of China. Mr. Gailey stated that not much credence should be placed in the newspaper reports of the commercial situation in China at the present time. There is no danger of an uprising, he said, and the situation has been grossly exaggerated. The so-called yellow peril is a myth or would be if Christian America would do what she ought to to benefit the Chinese.

The meeting this morning was a business session. The principal address was by Thomas S. McPheeters of St. Louis, who urged proportionate giving to the expense of the association and the hearty maintenance of a strong fund for the use of the state committee. The amount requested for this fund this year was $27,000. Many pledges were received, but the amount was not made public. This afternoon was given over to sectional conferences. The directors' conference was in charge of K. C. Hill of McKeesport. T. S. McPheeters of St. Louis acted as counselor.

The principal address of the evening session was delivered by C. C. Michener of New York, international industrial secretary, his subject being "The Association Adapted to Men in Industrial Pursuits." Mr. Michener spoke of the work among all classes of workingmen, but especially the railroad men.

IS BEATEN BY THUGS.

Newmyer Goes Under Bridge With Strangers and Is Pounded Into Insensibility.

Samuel Newmyer of Locust street, this city, was robbed and brutally beaten yesterday afternoon in broad daylight under the Brown bridge, opposite Homestead. Before Justice Miller he made on information for highway robbery and assault and battery. He was covered with blood. Newmyer is a rag buyer, and was on his way to Homestead with his team. When just about to cross the bridge he was stopped by three men, who asked him to go under the bridge and buy some brass.

Newmyer went, and after looking at the brass decided that it was stolen and refused to buy it. The three men then sprang on him and beat him into unconsciousness. When he revived he found that his clothes had been searched and about $10 taken. A woman saw the three men run away and recognized them. Later several street railway men captured John Adams and Buck Boyce, two of the men wanted, and a warrant is out for Edward Noble. The three live at Highland station.

THWART DAN CUPID.

Coleman Is in the County Jail Instead of the Marriage State.

Dan Cupid, who is given credit with controlling the marriage market, received a setback yesterday morning when Magistrate Kirby committed Michael Coleman to jail for five days pending an investigation. Coleman was to have been married yesterday, but the wedding bells will not ring for five days at least, it is thought.

Detective Crooks and Lieut. McAfee of the South Side district are to blame. They arrested Coleman and Edward Deal on Elm street early yesterday morning as suspicious persons. Lieut. McAfee has been hearing frequently from his superiors of robberies on the South Side, and was told to break it up. They suspected Coleman, and took Deal along for luck. Magistrate Kirby discharged Deal, but held Coleman because he had several pawn tickets in his pockets supposed to represent stolen jewelry.

SECURE FIVE ROADS

Schoepf Syndicate Secures the Last Road for the Big Holding Corporation in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The attorneys of the Schoepf syndicate are drawing up the incorporation papers for a new holding corporation which is to take over the Appleyard traction properties recently bought by the syndicate. The company will have a capital not to exceed $1,000,000.

There are five Appleyard roads. The fifth, the Urbana, Bellefontaine & Northern traction lines and the Bellefontaine city street railway lines were purchased today by A. Z. Locke of Boston, representing the bondholders at the upset price of $175,0000.

President Thanks the Cubans.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—President Roosevelt's letter to President Palma, tendering his thanks to the Cuban congress for its generous wedding gift to his daughter, said that the sentiments dictating the splendid gift were even more beautiful and more highly appreciated than the present itself. The letter concludes "with the heartfelt felicitations of your friend and admirer of your country."

BIG MEASURES IN DANGER FROM SENATE

Amendments Are Planned to Statehood and Philippine Tariff Bills.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Two administration measures—the Philippine tariff bill and the joint statehood bill—will probably come from committee to the floor of the senate in amended form. They will not pass unscathed, although to pull them through intact in the house the administration used its utmost endeavors.

A careful poll of the senate committee on the Philippines, of which Senator Lodge is chairman, shows that of the 13 members, seven, or a majority, are against the bill as it stands. It provides for free trade on all Philippine products, except sugar, tobacco and rice, on which there shall be a duty of 25 per cent of the existing Dingley schedules.

It looks as though the bill would be so amended in committee as to have imports of sugar, rice and tobacco taxed at 40 per cent.

Although President Roosevelt has confined himself to the proposition of double statehood in the form that the statehood bill passed the house, a poll of the senate by an eminent senator today showed a majority tendency to attach to the act the Foraker amendment which provides for expression by ballot of the people of Arizona and New Mexico as to whether they wish to be joined in one state, the admission of the territories as one remaining contingent upon their voice.

The tangle into which the rate question has fallen has detracted interest from the statehood question. The statehood bill has the right-of-way in the senate, with no day yet fixed for a vote. The debate will probably be limited, the questions involved already having been well threshed out.

MISSING MAN SAID TO HAVE FORTUNE

Canadian, Who Aided Injured Passenger, Rewarded With Legacy—New York Mystified.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—There has mysteriously disappeared in New York a man about whom centers a romance in which he figures as an heir to $150,000, which he is believed to have collected. Frederick Clifford Dorway, in 1893, was telegraph operator and station agent for the Ontario & Western at a little town in Canada. At a wreck near there he wrapped his fur coat about an aged woman passenger. When the relief train arrived, the woman returned his coat, and thanking him said: "My name is Mrs. James, of New York, and some day you will hear of me."

He never heard from "Mrs. James" until last Christmas, when he received a letter from a lawyer in Kansas that Mrs. James, dying, had left $150,000 to him. Dorway came to New York. Two letters came for him, but they were never called for and last Sunday they were returned to Sudbury, where his headquarters are as division superintendent of the Ontario & Western.

Detectives searched the records of the surrogates court, and, failing to find anything which mentioned "Mrs. James" or Dorway, notified police headquarters. Dorway's relatives are certain he collected the money and was then foully dealt with.

The Ontario & Western does not enter Canada.

CATHOLICS ARE AROUSED

Pope Pius May Abandon Churches in France If New Law Proves Offensive.

ROME, Feb. 24.—About 3,000 French men arrived here today to assist in the great ceremony at St. Peter's tomorrow, when Pope Pius will consecrate the 19 French prelates whom he created bishops last Wednesday. According to reports brought here by the delegation great manifestations are expected to take place when the new bishops enter their dioceses.

The attitude of the vatican toward France will depend on the rules the government will establish for the application of the church and state separation law. Pope Pius is reported to have said today: "If the situation is not acceptable or is offensive to our religion, we will, regardless of consequences, abandon our 40,000 churches, go through this period of persecution and hold private worship in improvised chapels."

MORRIS RESIGNS OFFICE.

President of Girard Trust Company Gives Up Trusteeship in Mutual Life Insurance Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Effingham B. Morris, president of the Girard Trust Company of this city, announced today that he had resigned his trusteeship in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Mr. Morris, in explaining his resignation, said:

"I resigned as a trustee of the Mutual Life because it proved to be impracticable for me as a non-resident to keep in touch with the details of the management of a corporation having its offices in New York, and whose policy must necessarily be adapted to varying conditions from day to day. I remained in the board after the recent deplorable events only long enough to vote in support of every measure advocated by the Trusdale investigating committee.

Emory Distillery Robbed.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Feb. 24.—The till of the Emory distillery at Millsboro on the Monongahela river was robbed and $200 in cash secured. Mrs. Mary Shaw and Edward McWalters were brought to Uniontown jail on the charge of receiving stolen goods, while Alexander Shaw, husband of the woman, is in the Washington county jail charged with taking the money. The officers recovered $64 45.

DEATHS IN NEARBY TOWNS.

YOUNGSTOWN—Mrs. Elizabeth Northrup Beecher, aged 79, mother of Mrs. W. H. Hudnut, died at her daughter's home of apoplexy. She was born in Pleasant Valley, N. Y. Three children survive.

BUTLER—Robert Gibson, aged 75, is dead at his home in Valencia. He is survived by his widow and eight children, T. M. Gibson of Penn township, John W. Gibson of Valencia, Mrs. Robert Bartley of Glades Mills, Lincoln, Evan, Arthur and Henry Gibson of Allegheny, Miss Mary Ellen Gibson of Valencia.

STEUBENVILLE—Mrs. Mary A. Jones, aged 67, widow of John Jones, is dead here. Two sons, John H. Jones and James W. Jones, live at Homestead, Pa.

CONNELLSVILLE—Mrs. Elizabeth Younkin, aged 84, widow of John A. Younkin, of Somerset county, is dead at the home of her niece, Mrs. John Nedrow, at Lemont, this county. The deceased is survived by the following children: J. S. Younkin, Scottdale; Mrs. Catherine Boyd, Lemont; Frederick Younkin, and Mrs. Daniel Speelman, Connellsville.

BRIDGEPORT—Dr. C. C. Cole, a well-known physician of Belmont county and an ex-coroner, is dead in a Wheeling hospital, aged 57. He was born in Barnesville, O., and was a graduate of the Columbus Medical college. He was a Mason and an Elk.

SALEM—Samuel Fawcett, aged 93, is dead. He was married three times, and is survived by his last wife and two sons, George of Salem and Dr. S. M. of Wheeling, W. Va.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Annie Noble, aged 40, wife of W. E. Noble of Claysville, is dead. Besides her husband, one son, William, is living.

NEW CASTLE—John R. Evans, aged 75, a member of the Roundhead Pennsylvania volunteers in the civil war, is dead at his home in Ellwood of pneumonia. He is survived by his widow and three children, Mrs. Charles Zeigler, David A. Evans and J. S. Evans, all of Ellwood.

MISS GOULD IN CONFIRMATION DRESS.

The picture above shows Miss Marjorie Gould, daughter of George J. Gould, who with her sister, Vivian, was confirmed by Bishop Scarborough at All Saints church, Lakewood, N. J., of which Mr. Gould is a vestryman. Marjorie is shown in her confirmation dress, extending her hand to her friend, Beatrice Claflin, daughter of Arthur B. Claflin.

TO START POLICE CRUSADE AGAINST STREET "MASHERS"

Allegheny Authorities Are Receiving Complaints About the "Willies" Along Federal and Ohio Streets, and Will Make a Cleanup.

Never again will the young man with the oil scented hair plastered over his alabaster brow, and with his sister's perfume on his coat and 'kerchief, beck and nod to young women whether he knows them or not. Never again will he nod insinuatingly, and, with a cigaret between his lips, think he is a millionaire when he in reality makes only $6 50 a week calling "cash," and yelling at the "parcel goils" about the ribbon counter.

The Allegheny police promise all in the first paragraph, because they are going to sweep all the fops and cads from Federal and Ohio streets one of these Saturday nights, and let Magistrate Abernathey say things to the prisoners the next morning.

To look at them you would not believe they are "mashers." Neither are they, but that is the pleasing alias they are traveling under. They ought to be out somewhere carrying the hod, but just the same they are on the street every Saturday night bedecked in a "take-me-home-for-$6 90" suit, and a bow tie almost too little to be seen. They ogle the girls, and if the objects of their sight messages do not respond the "pikers," not mashers, proceed to get in front of the ogled one and make a remark about the weather. Generally they are answered with a slap on the aforesaid alabaster brow, and maybe between the belladona optics. But they are perfect devils and have a great time. Complaints have been coming to the Allegheny police department, and "23" and likewise "skiddoo" have been pronounced for the sidewalk monopolists. It seems as if taps has sounded for the street nuisance, and that a patrol wagon bell will announce their "coming" to police headquarters.

FATHER GAPON'S FALSE FRIEND IS CAPTURED

Man Said to Have Secured $12,000 from Premier Witte Must Answer in Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SARATOFF, RUSSIA, Feb. 24.—Matushensky, the absconding assistant of Father Gapon, was arrested here today. He refused to deliver up the $12,000 belonging to the funds of the workmens' organization which he is alleged to have embezzled. Matushensky will be taken to St. Petersburg for trial.

The proceedings against the prisoner are expected to be sensational on account of his connection with Premier Witte, former Commerce Minister Timirazeff and other persons prominent in the case.

WARSAW, RUSSIAN POLAND, Feb. 24.—Privy Councillor Ivanoff, director general of the Vistula railroad, was shot and killed on Bracks street today by an unknown man. M. Ivanoff was active in suppressing the recent railroad strike.

SPITE WALL, NEIGHBORS SAY.

Woman Plans Brick Structure to Shut Out What She Considers Objectionable Parties.

GREENWICH, CONN., Feb. 24.—Mrs. A. A. Anderson of 6 East Thirty-eighth street, New York, who gave a million dollars to Barnard college, and who owns several thousand acres of land in Greenwich, part of which was known as the Tweed estate, contemplates building a 12-foot brick fence about part of her property. Her representative is getting estimates for the work. Residents of Greenwich allude to it as a spite fence but her friends say it is simply for protection.

The entrance to Milbank, her home, is near Union cemetery. Adjoining the cemetery was William Rockefeller's land, used as a golf course by the North Valley Golf club until a few days ago, when real estate dealers mapped it out into building lots and named it Rockefeller park. Seventeen lots face Milbank and are of a kind that appeal to laboring men in search of a cheap home site.

Mrs. Anderson, it is said, offered the promoters $3,000 for the 17 lots after she had been told the price was $10,000. Brick men say the proposed fence, 600 feet long and 12 high, will cost $7,000.

PRESIDENT PROMISES TO SUPPORT SUBSIDY

Says Middle West Should Aid and Get Co-Operation of Coast People for Other Legislation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Representatives Minor of Wisconsin and Humphrey of Washington, members of the congressional merchant marine commission, had a conference with President Roosevelt today concerning the ship subsidy bill which convinced them that the President will lend his hearty support to that measure. The two members say they were assured the ship subsidy bill is second only in importance to railroad rate legislation and Panama canal legislation.

They say they were assured by the President that he will use his influence to bring about the passage of the measure because he believes it is due to the Pacific coast and the Atlantic seaboard to assist them in obtaining legislation which will benefit the middle west.

They were told, they say, the middle west should co-operate with the two seaboards in gaining favorable action on the subsidy bill, and that such co-operation will be merely in the nature of reciprocity.

GHOSTLY CAVE IN MEXICO HAS BEEN EXPLORED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—In order to disprove the belief that has long existed among the natives that the Montezuma caves and ruins, situated in the state of Oaxaca, are inhabited by evil spirits, and that any person who entered the place would not get out alive, Dr. Nicholas Leon, professor of ethnology of the national museum, made a personal exploration of the ruins and cave at the request of the governor of the state of Oaxaca. He was accompanied by his brother, Francisco Leon. They discovered in the ruins a secret gallery or passage which led down a flight of steps into a large subterranean hall. This hall contained shrines and many utensils, which were artistically carved and engraved.

The entrance to the cave, Dr. Leon said, resembles the mouth of a huge dragon with eyeteeth of stalactites and stalagmites. The explorers spent eight hours wandering about in the interior of the cave, which is divided into numerous chambers and passages. They found a few ancient utensils, but nothing of any great archaeological interest.

ONE NEGRO LYNCHED WHILE JUSTICE CONDEMNS ANOTHER

Mob Riddles Fiend With Bullets and Burns Body. Louisiana Governor Attends Trial and Promptly Signs Death Warrant—Militia on Guard.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHREVEPORT, LA., Feb. 24.—A mob of 500 men today shot to death Wiltze Page, a negro, aged 30 years, and afterward burned the body near Bienville. The negro was captured last night. He was suspected of being the one who attempted to assault Sarah Gant, 11 years old, yesterday. Page was identified by the girl and when a deputy sheriff started to jail with him, a mob overpowered the officer and took the negro.

He was taken to the scene of the attack, where he made a confession, it is said. The mob then stood him up against a tree and shot him to death. More than 500 shots were fired.

After the shooting a fire was kindled around the body and the mob remained until it had been cremated. A military company ordered by Gov. Blanchard from Homer, La., reached the scene after the lynching.

Charles Coleman, a negro, today was convicted of assault and murdering Margaret Lear after a trial lasting three hours. Gov. Blanchard attended the trial and signed the death sentence.

Next Thursday was fixed as the time of execution.

Four companies of militia were on guard about the court house during the trial and every person was searched as he approached the building.

The military will remain until after the execution.

SANTO DOMINGO TREATY IS DEAD

Senator Lodge, Who Has Kept Watch Over It to the Last, Has Confessed.

LIFE HAS BEEN TAKEN OUT OF IT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Santo Domingo treaty is dead. Senator Lodge himself, speaking from the torture chamber of the senate committee on foreign relations, has confessed it. He stood by to the last, keeping watch and ward over the convention, while it was stretched on the rack and slowly but surely divested of its vital parts. Like many another happy, impulsive thought, it proved impossible to reduce to terms of being.

The Democratic caucus proved the beginning of the end. No Democrat cared sufficiently for the proposal to endure on the floor of the senate what Mr. Patterson had suffered. Without Democratic votes the success of the treaty was impossible. None of the chiefs among the Republicans was enthusiastic enough in support of the proposal to have recourse to a joint resolution. The treaty will be reported out from the committee to the senate, voted upon and lost, and, presumably, the whole question will be allowed to sleep.

What is to happen next no one appears to know. Whether a Democratic claims commission shall be named, future events will determine. The million dollars and more now deposited in the National City bank at New York, to have been distributed among the creditors of Santo Domingo, must be returned to the Dominican government when the Americans in charge of the custom houses are withdrawn.

The young men employed by the high class, low priced magazines who are this winter making clamorous and ineffective outcry against the senate, will fall in their duty if they do not put a white mark on the record of that body for its action in allowing the Dominican proposal to fall through for lack of support. The Constitution may follow the flag and the treaty run with the land, but the corollary does not follow the doctrine. Some other method that is sane and safe, and in line with our policies and tradition, must be devised to bring peace and happiness to the unrestful island. Mr. Roosevelt is full of expedients, as he has shown, notably in this case and at Panama, and has been successful before in circumventing the will of congress. What with the rate problem, Panama, the statehood bill and the Philippine tariff he is so multifariously employed at this juncture that he can be hardly expected to take the time to attempt the almost impossible task of reviving in another form the rejected protocol.

Poultice Sets a House on Fire.

FITCHBERG, MASS., Feb. 24.—All of the host of sufferers who have, because of a minor ache, suffered increased agony by grandmother's application of a piping hot flaxseed poultice, will find balm in the fact that a Fitchburg house rebelled under similar treatment and went up in smoke. At the home of Mrs. Thomas Carey, in Linden street, a poultice was prepared for the back of a little child. When it (the poultice) was taken from the oven it was found too hot for application and was thrown in a box at the back of the house. As soon as the flaxseed began drawing well the box caught fire and igniting the house, caused $200 damage.

Asks Law to Still Wagging Tongue.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 24.—On the charge of being a common scold Mrs. Rosie Brown of Mammoth was today held under $250 bail for her appearance at the next term of quarter sessions court. The informant is Barney Tunnelty, who alleges that the woman's tongue "wagged at both ends."

NOBLE'S DEATH ENDS CHARITY

Man Who Gave Great Sums During Lifetime Leaves All to Family.

GIVES REASON IN HIS WILL

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Philanthropic circles were startled yesterday when the will of the late Lord Newlands of Barrowfield and Mauldslie Castle, Lanark, was read.

During his lifetime, Lord Newlands took an active interest in charity, contributing several thousand dollars a year to various organizations.

When Lord Newlands fell ill two weeks ago and when, a few days later, all hope for his recovery had been abandoned, it was said that before the crisis in his illness was reached Lord Newlands made out a will, leaving his entire fortune to charity.

After his death, his administrator announced that there were no bequests to charitable objects. Lord Newland's position in regard thereto was explained in the following codicil:

"I explain that I leave nothing to charity as I have a horror of posthumous beneficence, preferring to expend the money during my lifetime, which I have done liberally."

In another codicil he states that he has made provisions for his daughter to the extent of $30,000, and in a holograph letter to his son he instructs legacies to be paid to his butler, $2,000; his head coachman, $1,500; head joiner, $2,500; head forester, $1,500; and head gamekeeper, $1,500.

The deceased nobleman expresses the hope that the trustees of the Mauldslie Pension fund will continue to pay pensions to persons who might be receiving them at the time of his death, unless there were good reasons for their discontinuance.

MAGISTRATE TRAPS SUSPECTED PRISONERS

Two Poachers Quickly Fall When Justice Tries Them by Innocent Little Trick.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MUNICH, Feb. 24.—The magistrate of a court in a nearby suburb has acquired the fame in the local village of a modern Solomon for his ingenuity in trapping two prisoners who were about to be discharged. Two poachers were dismembering a stag they had killed on a private estate, when they were surprised by a gamekeeper. They took to their heels, and escaped in the darkness, leaving their guns, which they had placed against a tree, behind them.

Though the culprits had not been recognized, grave suspicion rested on two individuals, who were promptly arrested. Brought before the magistrate, they disclaimed all knowledge of the affair and stolidly refused to admit that the guns were theirs. In the face of their protestations of innocence, the magistrate resorted to a stratagem. Pretending to dismiss the case, he addressed the accused as follows: "As your guilt does not seem to be established, you may take your guns and go home."

The men fell into the trap, and unsuspectingly took up their property; but at the same moment the heavy hands of two constables fell upon their shoulders, and the proceedings were re-opened, with the result that both made a full confession.

For a Great Wolf Round-Up.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 24.—One of the greatest round-ups of wolves in recent years in South Dakota will take place the coming week in Sanborn county. Sheriff Webber will have charge of the round-up, and he will be assisted by 15 deputies. The round-up will cover four entire townships. It is expected that several hundred hunters will participate in the grand circle round-up. In order to reduce the chances of serious or fatal accidents to the minimum, long range guns and intoxicating liquors will be strictly forbidden.

MAID IS HEIRESS TO GREAT FORTUNE

Taken from the Poorhouse She Is Adopted by Woman Who Leaves Her $20,000.

WINDFALL FOR A POOR GIRL

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—Left practically alone in the world only a few years ago, an outcast searching for food and home, an inmate of the Bernardo Home for the Poor, admitted as servant in the home of Miss Mary Jane Gordon of Glencoe, Ont., adopted by her as her lawful daughter, and now heiress through Miss Gordon's death to a fortune of $20,000—this is the story of Miss Martha Collier of Glencoe, Ont., who is today heedless of her new fortune, overcome with sorrow for the loss of her one faithful friend and benefactress.

The story begins with the girl's efforts to obtain work through the agency of the Bernardo Home in Toronto. Poor, uncared for, without work in a large city, she was taken in at the home and a place found for her with Miss Mary Jane Gordon, a spinster in Glencoe. The lady was well-to-do, and in the capacity of servant Miss Collier found herself well taken care of. She liked the service, and mistress and maid became very fond of each other. Their relations remained unchanged, however, until two months ago, when Miss Gordon decided to give up her maid, feeling that, being strong and well herself, she had no more use for one.

The parting was a strain for both. Miss Gordon accompanied the girl to the depot to say a last farewell. The conductor had hustled Miss Collier on board and the train was already beginning to move when she rushed to the platform and flung herself into Miss Gordon's arms, sobbing out: "I cannot, I will not leave you."

The pathos of it all appealed to the mistress and she took the child home. She was servant no longer, although she did the housework as before. A few days later Miss Gordon regularly adopted her under the provincial laws and made her her legal daughter.

But the bright future which seemed to be opening was overshadowed by a cloud, for on the trip to the station when the girl was to depart Miss Gordon caught a severe cold, developing into pneumonia, and in spite of the greatest care she grew worse. Last Wednesday night she passed away, after an illness of about two weeks.

During the past three days a vain search has been made for the spinster's will, but none has been discovered. Miss Collier, being her regularly adopted daughter, will fall heir to all the property, which is roughly valued at $20,000. Several distant relatives have put in claims, but unless a will is found Miss Collier will receive everything.

HORSE SO FRIGHTENED THAT HIS HAIR HAS TURNED WHITE

WARE, MASS., Feb. 24.—So exceedingly frightened at a thunder shower was a horse owned by A. T. Thayer that it is turning white. Originally the animal was a bright bay, but has gradually become white spotted. At first, small white spots appeared, but they have increased in size, and eventually the horse probably will be pure white. Last July the animal was left standing in front of a livery stable during a thunder shower. Suddenly there came a blinding flash of lightning and a deafening boom of thunder, and the horse dropped down as if he were shot. He was finally pulled on his feet again, but was violently trembling and shaking. He was taken into a stable and cared for, but continued to shake and tremble for some time.

There are no eruptions on the animal and no evidence of a skin disease. The animal seems to be in the best of health. A veteran horseman who has examined him says that undoubtedly the hair is turning white from the fright of last July, just as a human being's hair whitens after an unusual scare, only it takes the hair of an animal much longer to change.

THE BLOOD THE MOST VITAL FORCE OF LIFE

UPON ITS PURITY DEPEND HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

Just as vigorous health is always an evidence of pure rich blood, so a diseased condition of any part of the system is an unfailing sign that this stream of life is in a weakened or polluted condition. The blood is the most vital force of life, and upon its purity depends not only our health but our happiness, because without the blessing of robust health we cannot enjoy the pleasures nor take advantage of the opportunities of life.

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength. The muscles, nerves, bones, sinews, skin and other portions of the system are sustained and enabled to perform their different duties, because they are supplied with nutriment and healthful properties through the circulation. When, however, the body is fed on weak, thin blood the system is deprived of its strength, growth is stunted, disease germs collect and a general impaired condition of the health is the result. In many ways the blood becomes contaminated and polluted. Often the disease tainted blood of parents is transmitted to offspring and their lives are a continual battle against disease. The blood being impure from birth causes the very foundation of health to be weakened, and we see the hereditary taint manifested by sores and ulcers, weak eyes, catarrh of the head, skin diseases and scrofulous affections of various kinds. Coming in contact with infectious diseases is another cause for the poisoning of the blood; we breathe into our lungs the germs and microbes of Malaria, and when these get into the blood in sufficient quantity it becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Often a sluggish, inactive condition of the system and torpid state of the avenues of bodily waste leaves the refuse and waste matters to sour and form uric and other acids which are taken up by the blood, and Rheumatism or some itching, burning skin disease is the result.

Gentlemen:—S. S. S. has been used in my family for years, and I have a golden opinion of it. Will have no other blood medicine in the house. I do not believe there is a remedy made that can compare with S. S. S. as a blood purifier, alterative and tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and gives tone and strength to all the members. In other words, it builds up the general health while driving out poisons and impurities. I am a great admirer of S. S. S. because I know it to be all you claim for it.

MRS. HATTIE HOYLE.
38 Garfield Avenue, Salem, Ohio.

There is no better index to the character of the blood than the skin. Muddy, sallow complexions, eruptions, splotches, pimples, etc., all show that the blood is loaded with some foreign matter which has rendered it sour and unfit for properly supplying nourishment to the body. There is scarcely any disease that cannot be traced to the blood. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Sores and Ulcers, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders, and until this vital fluid is purified they cannot be cured.

For blood troubles of any character S. S. S. is the best remedy that has ever been discovered. This great medicine is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks which possess not only healing, cleansing properties, but building-up, strengthening ingredients, which act as the finest of tonics to the entire system. S. S. S. goes down into the blood and removes any and all poisons, supplies the healthful properties it needs and completely and permanently cures blood diseases of any kind. So thorough is its action that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain, and future posterity is born with an untainted blood supply.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

At this season, when the blood has grown sluggish and is filled with the accumulations of bodily refuse, nothing will so quickly cleanse it and restore its healthful properties as S. S. S. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the slightest trace of the disease for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is cleansed and renewed, and the system put in robust, healthy condition after a course of S. S. S. Book on the blood and any medical advice you may desire without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

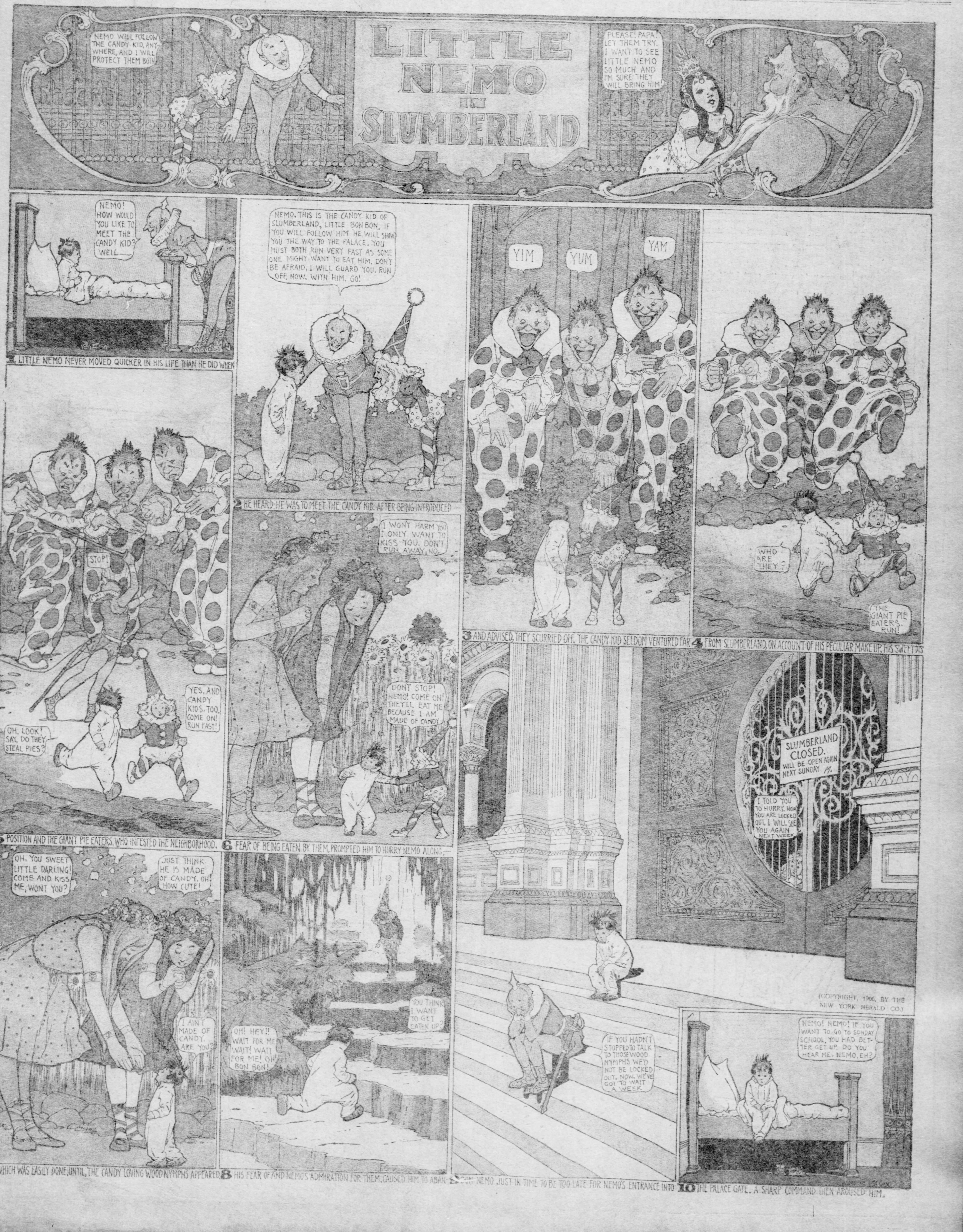
COMIC SECTION

The Pittsburgh Gazette

COMIC SECTION

PITTSBURG SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906.

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh


NEMO WILL FOLLOW THE CANDY KID, ANYWHERE, AND I WILL PROTECT THEM BOTH.
LITTLE NEMO IN SLUMBERLAND
PLEASE! PAPA! LET THEM TRY. I WANT TO SEE LITTLE NEMO SO MUCH AND I'M SURE THEY WILL BRING HIM!
NEMO! HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO MEET THE CANDY KID? WELL—
1 LITTLE NEMO NEVER MOVED QUICKER IN HIS LIFE THAN HE DID WHEN
NEMO, THIS IS THE CANDY KID OF SLUMBERLAND, LITTLE BON BON, IF YOU WILL FOLLOW HIM HE WILL SHOW YOU THE WAY TO THE PALACE. YOU MUST BOTH RUN VERY FAST AS SOME ONE MIGHT WANT TO EAT HIM. DON'T BE AFRAID, I WILL GUARD YOU. RUN OFF NOW, WITH HIM. GO!
2 HE HEARD HE WAS TO MEET THE CANDY KID. AFTER BEING INTRODUCED
YIM
YUM
YAM
3 AND ADVISED, THEY SCURRIED OFF. THE CANDY KID SELDOM VENTURED FAR
WHO ARE THEY?
THE GIANT PIE EATERS. RUN!
4 FROM SLUMBERLAND, ON ACCOUNT OF HIS PECULIAR MAKE UP, HIS SWEET DIS-
STOP!
YES, AND CANDY KIDS, TOO, COME ON! RUN FAST!
OH, LOOK! SAY, DO THEY STEAL PIES?
5 POSITION AND THE GIANT PIE EATERS, WHO INFESTED THE NEIGHBORHOOD.
I WONT HARM YOU I ONLY WANT TO KISS YOU. DON'T RUN AWAY, NO.
DONT STOP! NEMO! COME ON! THEY'LL EAT ME BECAUSE I AM MADE OF CANDY.
6 FEAR OF BEING EATEN BY THEM, PROMPTED HIM TO HURRY NEMO ALONG;
OH, YOU SWEET LITTLE DARLING! COME AND KISS ME, WONT YOU?
JUST THINK HE IS MADE OF CANDY, OH! HOW CUTE!
I AINT MADE OF CANDY. ARE YOU?
7 WHICH WAS EASILY DONE, UNTIL, THE CANDY LOVING WOOD NYMPHS APPEARED.
YOU THINK I WANT TO GET EATEN UP?
OH! HEY!! WAIT FOR ME! WAIT! WAIT FOR ME! OH! BON BON!
8 HIS FEAR OF AND NEMO'S ADMIRATION FOR THEM, CAUSED HIM TO ABAN-
SLUMBERLAND CLOSED. WILL BE OPEN AGAIN NEXT SUNDAY M.
I TOLD YOU TO HURRY. NOW YOU ARE LOCKED OUT. I WILL SEE YOU AGAIN NEXT WEEK
IF YOU HADN'T STOPPED TO TALK TO THOSE WOOD NYMPHS WE'D NOT BE LOCKED OUT. NOW, WE'VE GOT TO WAIT A WEEK
9 DON NEMO JUST IN TIME TO BE TOO LATE FOR NEMO'S ENTRANCE INTO
NEMO! NEMO! IF YOU WANT TO GO TO SUNDAY SCHOOL, YOU HAD BETTER GET UP. DO YOU HEAR ME, NEMO, EH?
10 THE PALACE GATE. A SHARP COMMAND THEN AROUSED HIM.

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Leander and The Bachelor

LEANDER'S GOING TO GET MARRIED!

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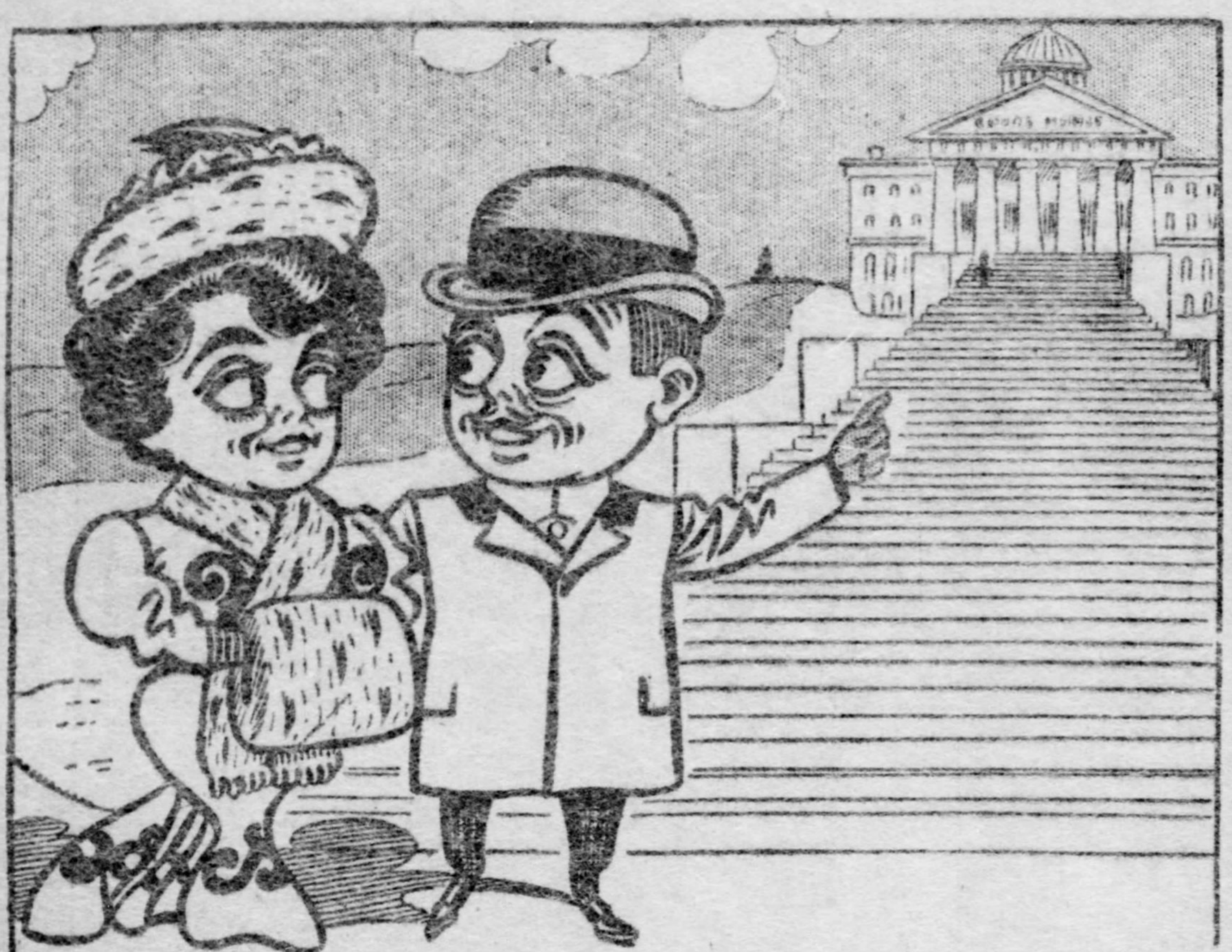
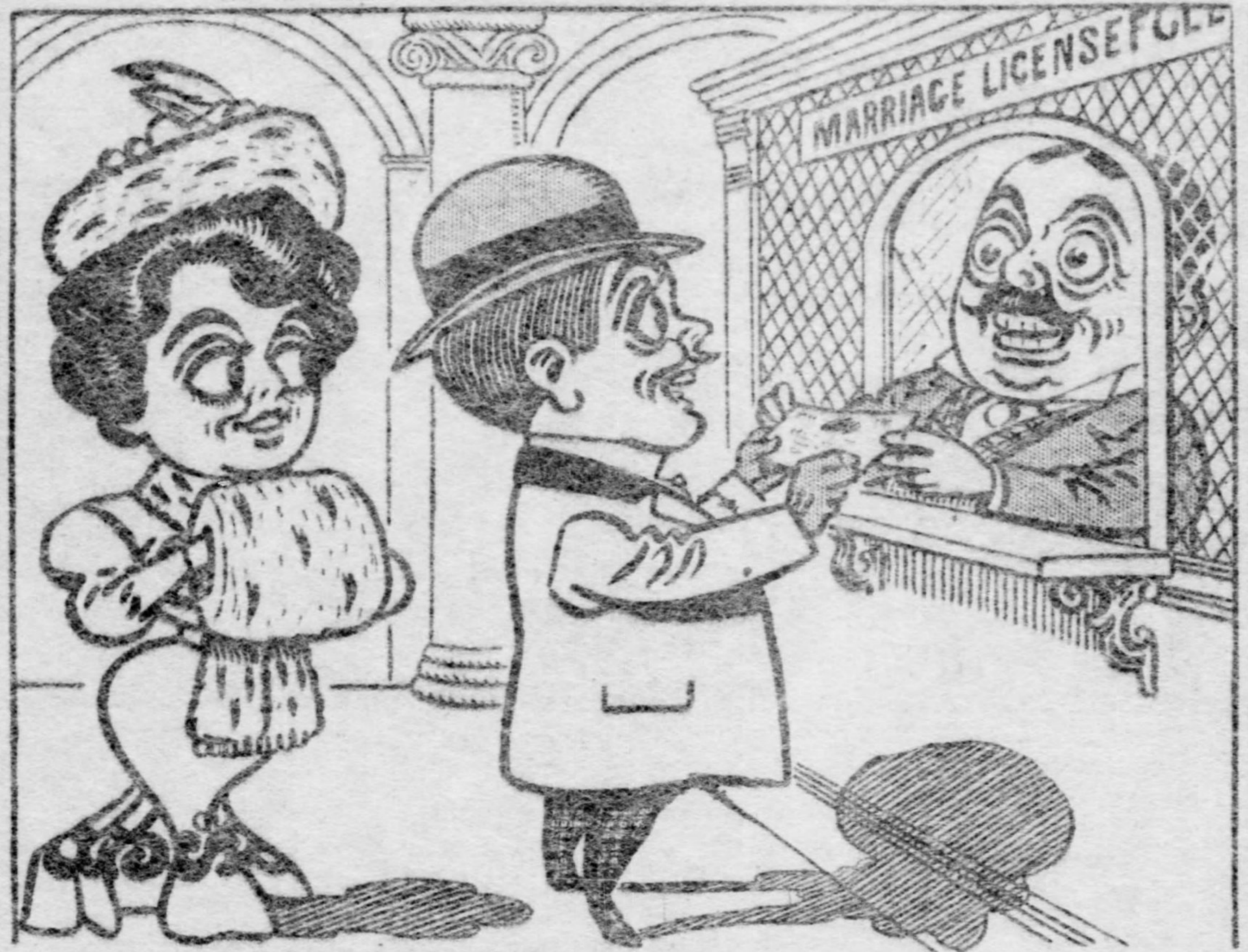


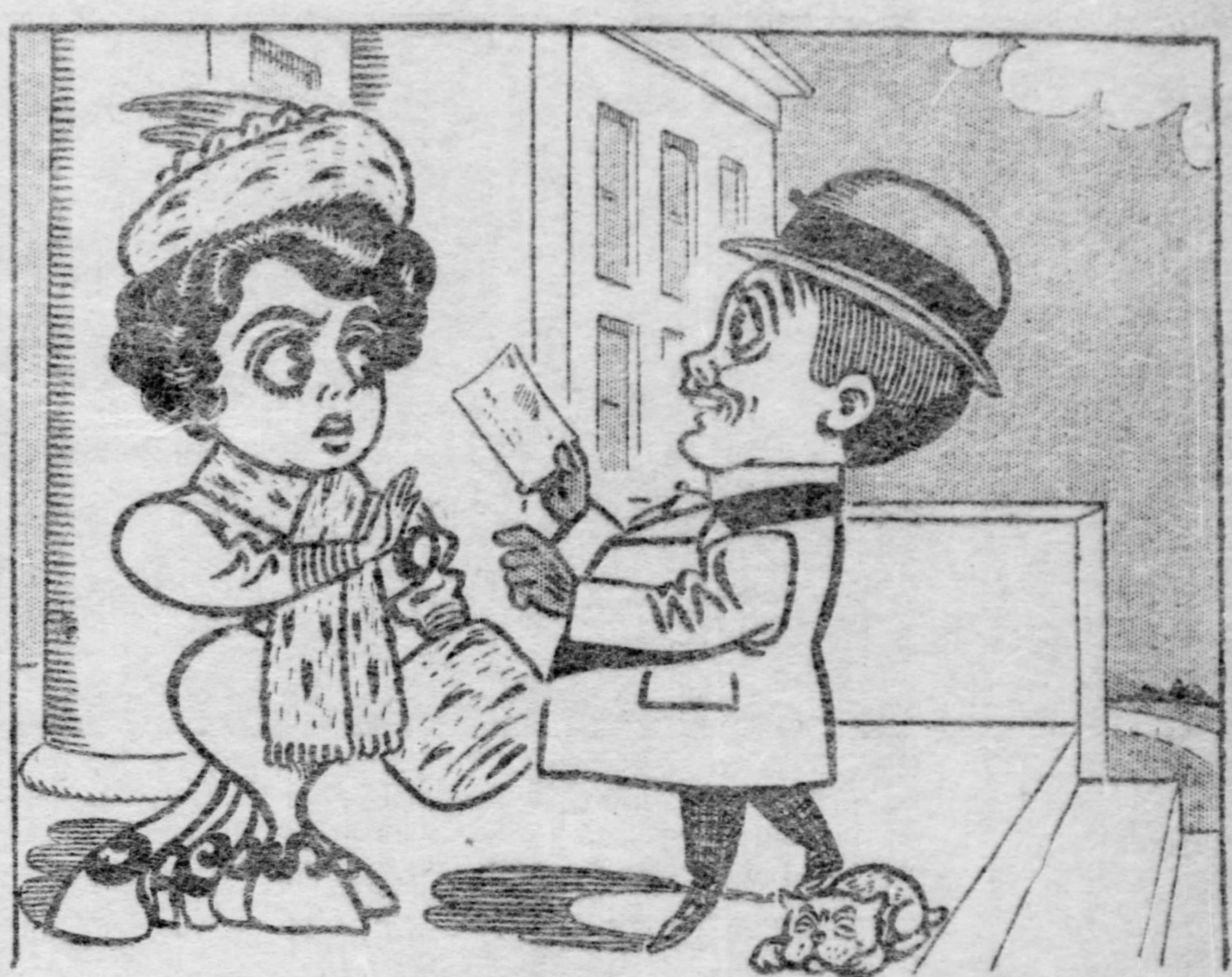
1. LEANDER: "Ah, here we are, Lulu, at the court house where we get our marriage license. Just to think of it—getting our wedding license! Oh, Joy!"

LULU: "Oh, Leander, I hate to go up there. This getting a wedding license is so embarrassing."


MARRIAGE LICENSE

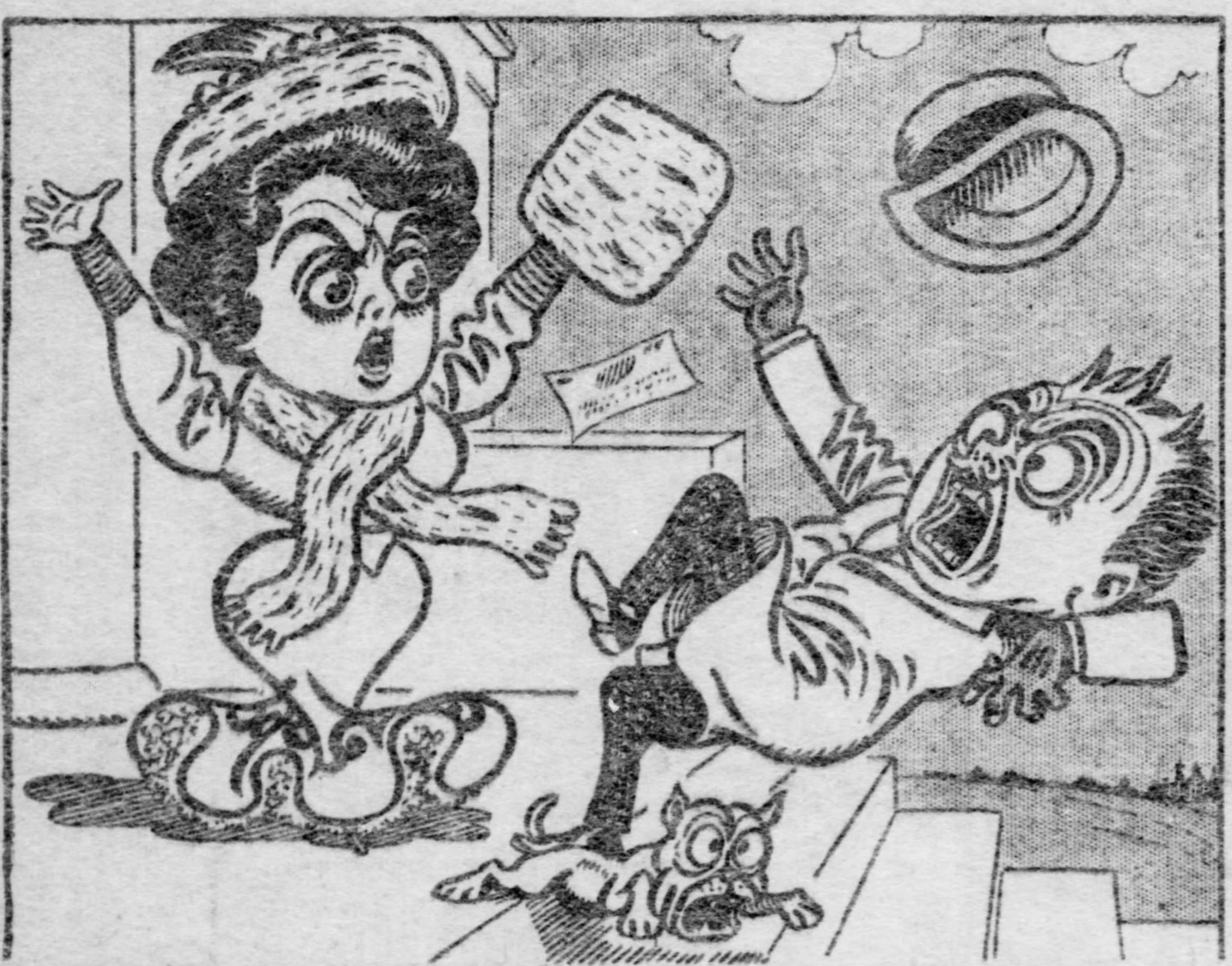
2. MARRIAGE LICENSE CLERK: "There you are, Mr Leander—your wedding license. I'm sure all your friends will be overjoyed to hear that you are about to be married at last."

LEANDER: "But just think how overjoyed I must be—going to marry the sweetest little creature on the face of the earth."



3. LEANDER (walking backward and singing): "'Here comes the bride, here comes the groom!' Oh, Lulu, I can hardly realize it. I can hardly realize it."

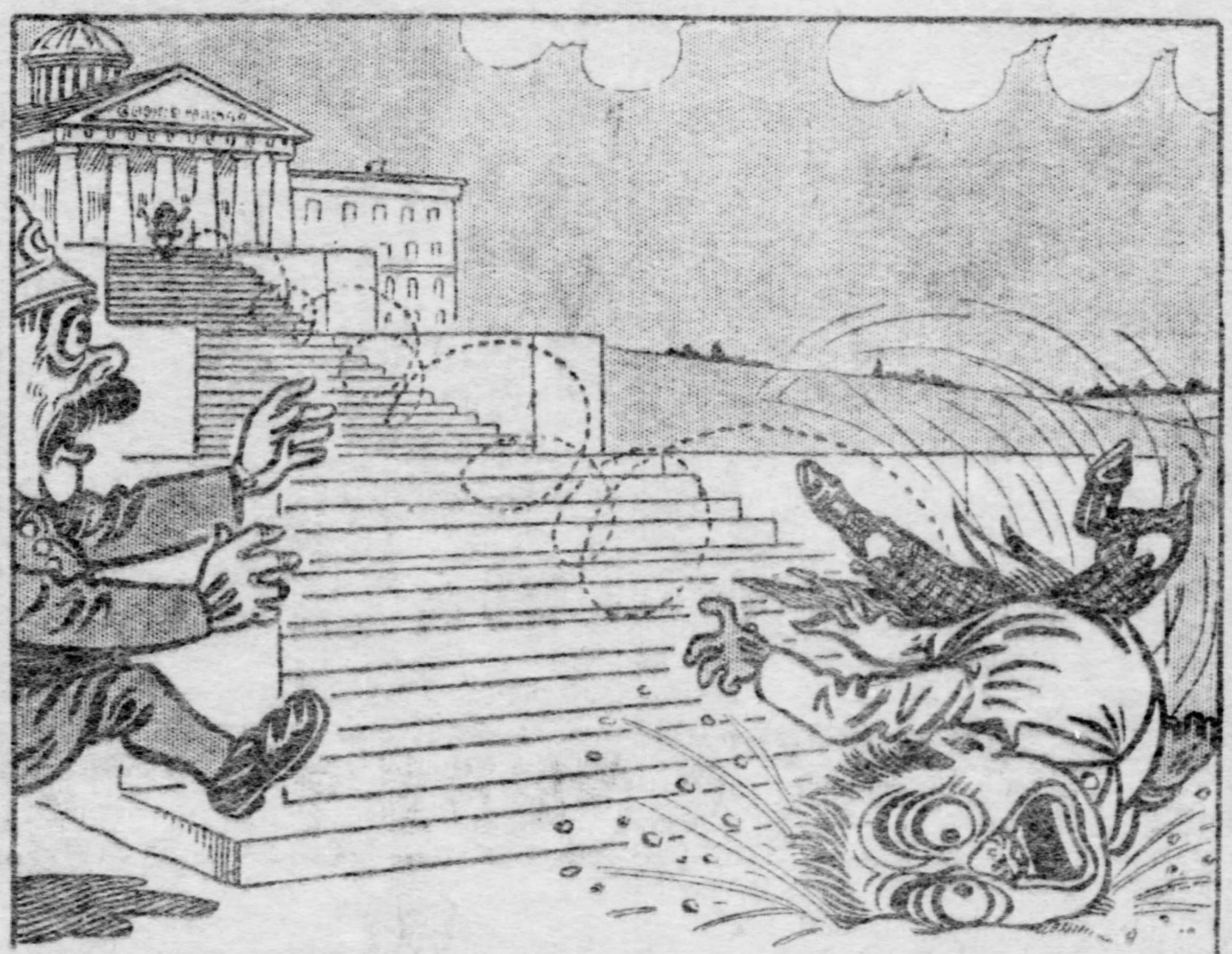
LULU: "Now, Leander, be quiet. Look where you are going. As sure as you live you will fall into some misfortune."



4. THE DOG: "A-rooh! A-rooh! A-rooh!"

LULU: "Oh, Leander! What did I tell you? Why didn't you look where you were going? Oh, I KNEW something would happen."

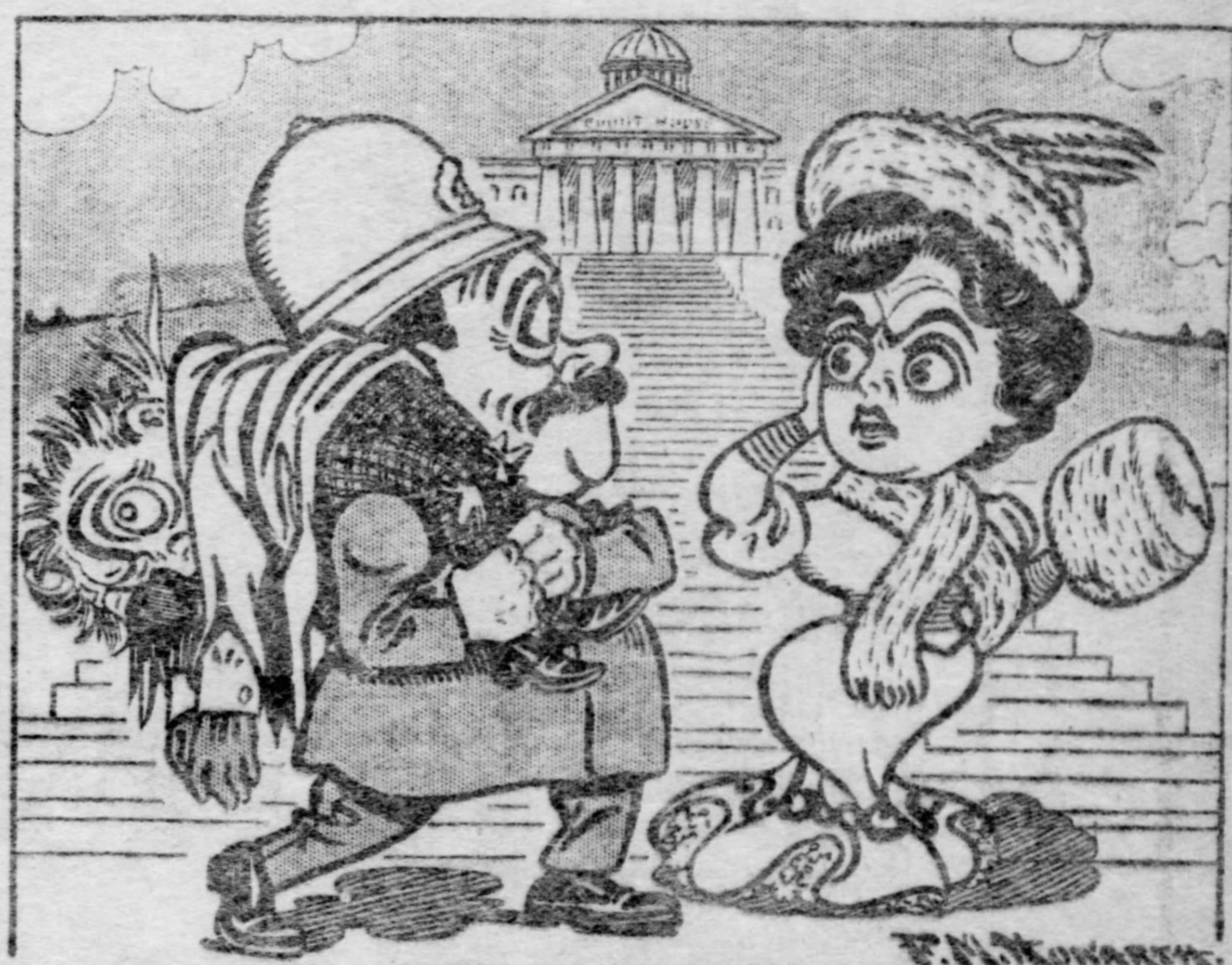
LEANDER: "W-E-O-W!"



5. LULU: "Oh, save him! Save him! My poor Leander is killed! Oh, Leander, why did you do it?"

THE POLICEMAN: "Fer th' love of heaven!—a human cartwheel!"

LEANDER: "! ! ! x-x x ! ! — — !



6. THE POLICEMAN: "No, no bones broken, miss. I'll just cart him over to the guard house and fix him up a bit. He'll be all right in a few weeks."

LULU: "Oh, Leander And AGAIN our wedding must be postponed."

LEANDER (feebly): "To the nearest ocean!"

No Wedding Bells for Him!

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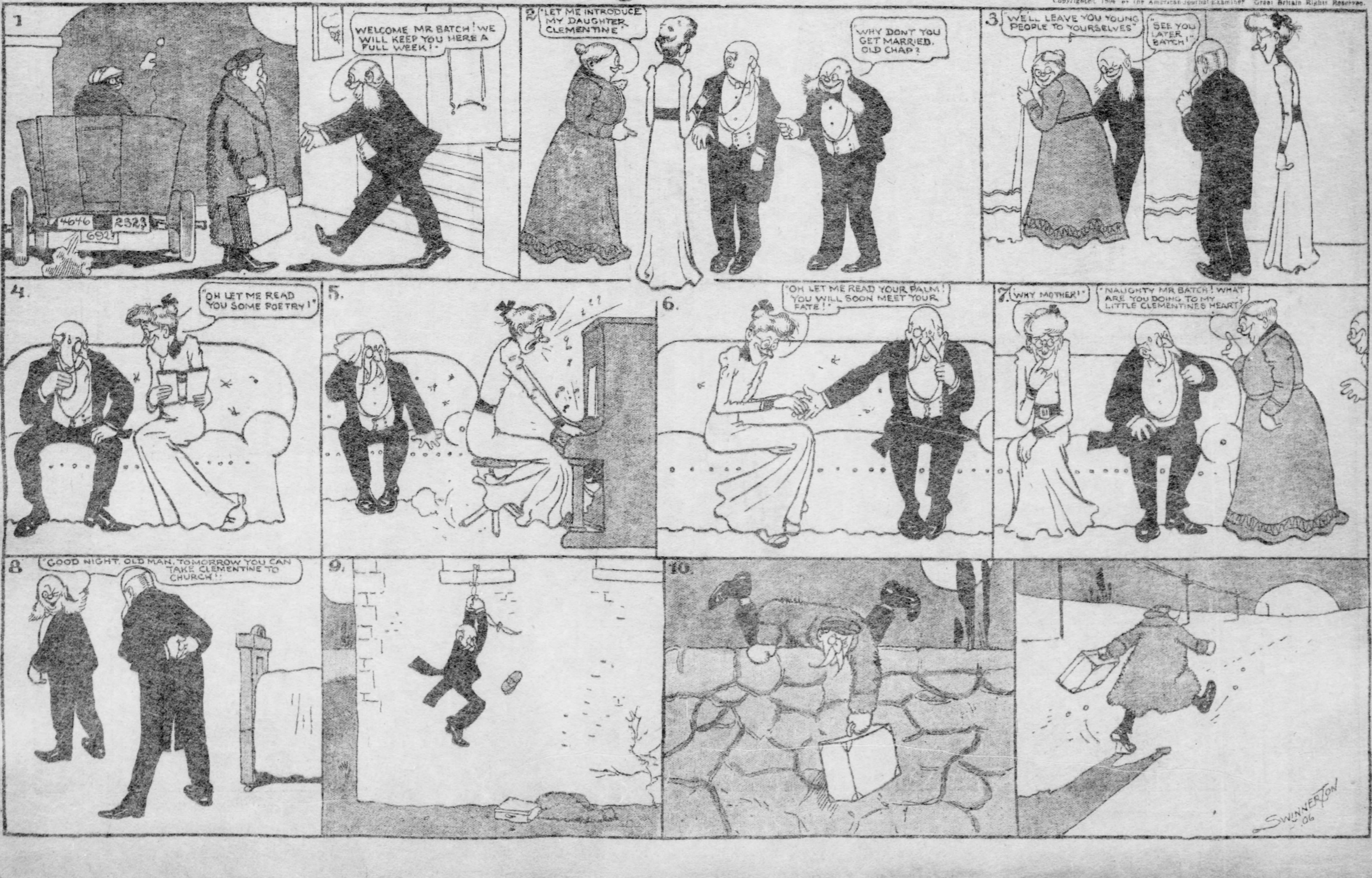
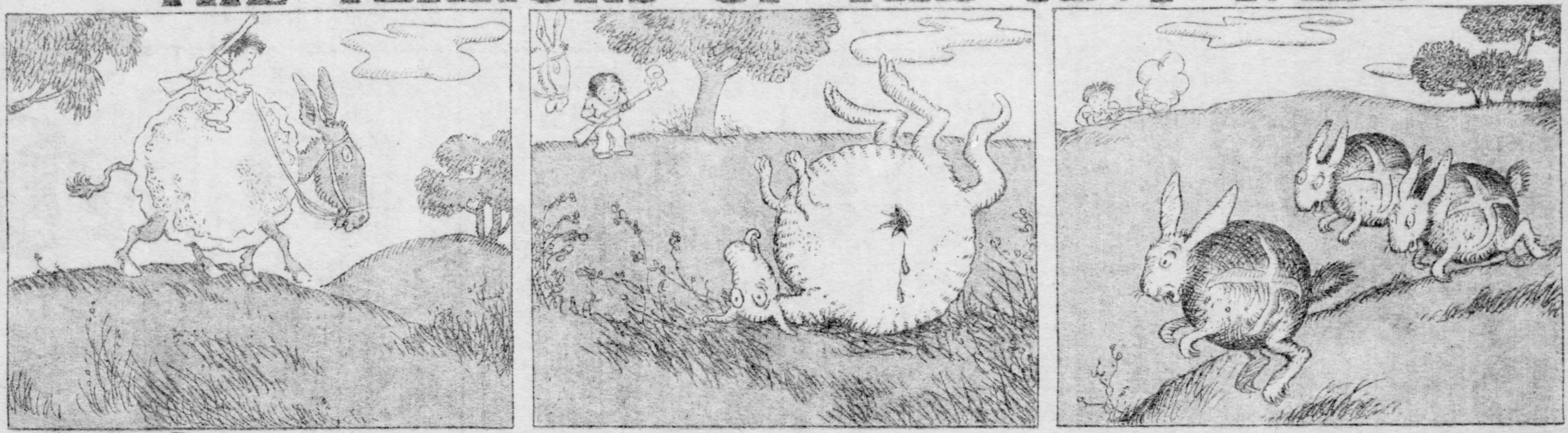

1
4646 2323 6927
WELCOME MR BATCH! WE WILL KEEP YOU HERE A FULL WEEK!
2
"LET ME INTRODUCE MY DAUGHTER CLEMENTINE"
WHY DONT YOU GET MARRIED, OLD CHAP?
3
WE'LL LEAVE YOU YOUNG PEOPLE TO YOURSELVES"
"SEE YOU LATER BATCH!"
4.
"OH LET ME READ YOU SOME POETRY!"
5.
6.
"OH LET ME READ YOUR PALM! YOU WILL SOON MEET YOUR FATE!"
7.
WHY MOTHER!
"NAUGHTY MR BATCH! WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO MY LITTLE CLEMENTINES HEART?"
8
"GOOD NIGHT, OLD MAN, TOMORROW YOU CAN TAKE CLEMENTINE TO CHURCH!"
9.
10.
SWINNERTON '06

Tiny Tads, Sammy and Wish Twins

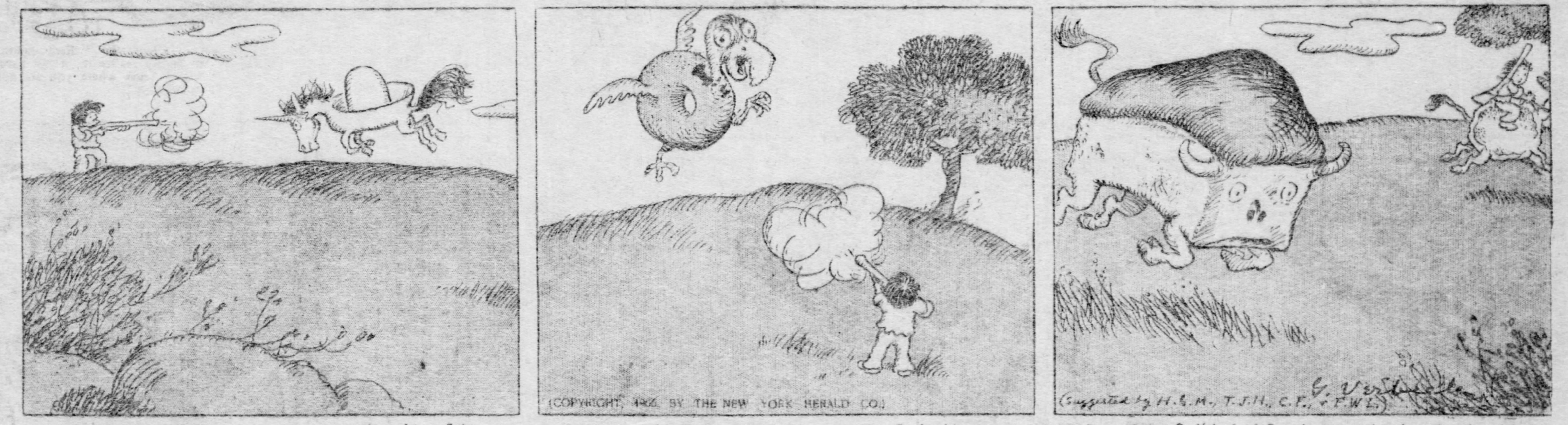
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



In the land where pies and cakes have legs and gambol o'er the grass,
A Tiny Tad goes hunting on a Flapjackass.

He sees a Kangarhubarb pie and shoots him through the crust,
And next he sends a Pumpkin Python rolling in the dust.

Then some Hot Cross Bunnies, but he fires when they are past,
These little Quadrupedibles go running by so fast.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(Suggested by H. S. M., T. J. H., C. F., & F. W. L.)
G. Verbeek

A Unicornstarch Pudding seems quite anxious for a fight;
Terrible Taddie takes the starch right out of him, all right.

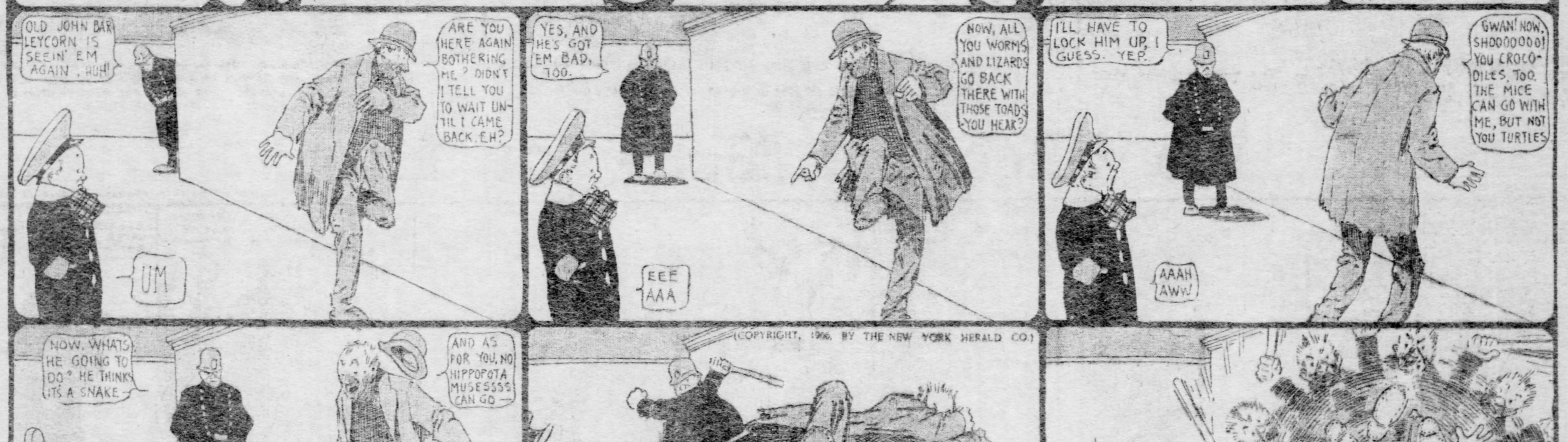
He shoots a fat Dodoughnut and some sweet Cuckookies too,
And then some Cinnamonkey cakes that toddle into view.

But when a Buffaloaf of Bread comes charging o'er the plain,
Our Taddie turns his Flapjackass and rides back home again.

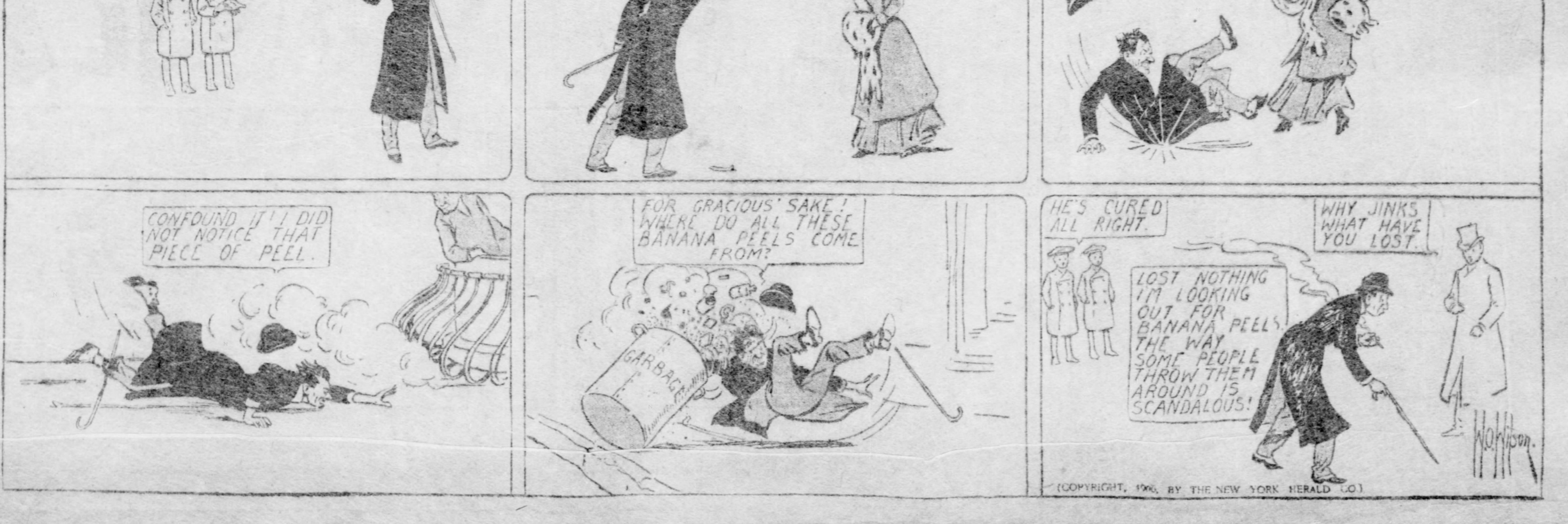
HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT

LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE

HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING


OLD JOHN BARLEYCORN IS SEEIN' EM AGAIN, HUH!
ARE YOU HERE AGAIN BOTHERING ME? DIDN'T I TELL YOU TO WAIT UNTIL I CAME BACK, EH?
UM
YES, AND HE'S GOT EM BAD, TOO.
NOW, ALL YOU WORMS AND LIZARDS GO BACK THERE WITH THOSE TOADS, YOU HEAR?
EEE AAA
I'LL HAVE TO LOCK HIM UP, I GUESS. YEP.
GWAN! NOW, SHOOOOOOO! YOU CROCODILES, TOO. THE MICE CAN GO WITH ME, BUT NOT YOU TURTLES
AAAH AWW!
NOW, WHATS HE GOING TO DO? HE THINKS ITS A SNAKE
AND AS FOR YOU, NO HIPPOPOTAMUSESSSS CAN GO
KAH
(COPYRIGHT, 1906, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
CHOW!!
WINSOR McCAY

THE WISH TWINS AND ALADDIN'S LAMP


MAKE THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME. RUB THE LAMP AND WISH BANANA PEEL WOULD BE ALWAYS IN HIS PATH
GOOD MORNING, MISS GLORY
GOOD MORNING, MR JINKS.
AS I LIVE! A PIECE OF PEEL.
CONFOUND IT! I DID NOT NOTICE THAT PIECE OF PEEL.
FOR GRACIOUS' SAKE! WHERE DO ALL THESE BANANA PEELS COME FROM?
GARBAGE
HE'S CURED ALL RIGHT.
WHY JINKS WHAT HAVE YOU LOST.
LOST NOTHING I'M LOOKING OUT FOR BANANA PEELS. THE WAY SOME PEOPLE THROW THEM AROUND IS SCANDALOUS!
Wo Wilson
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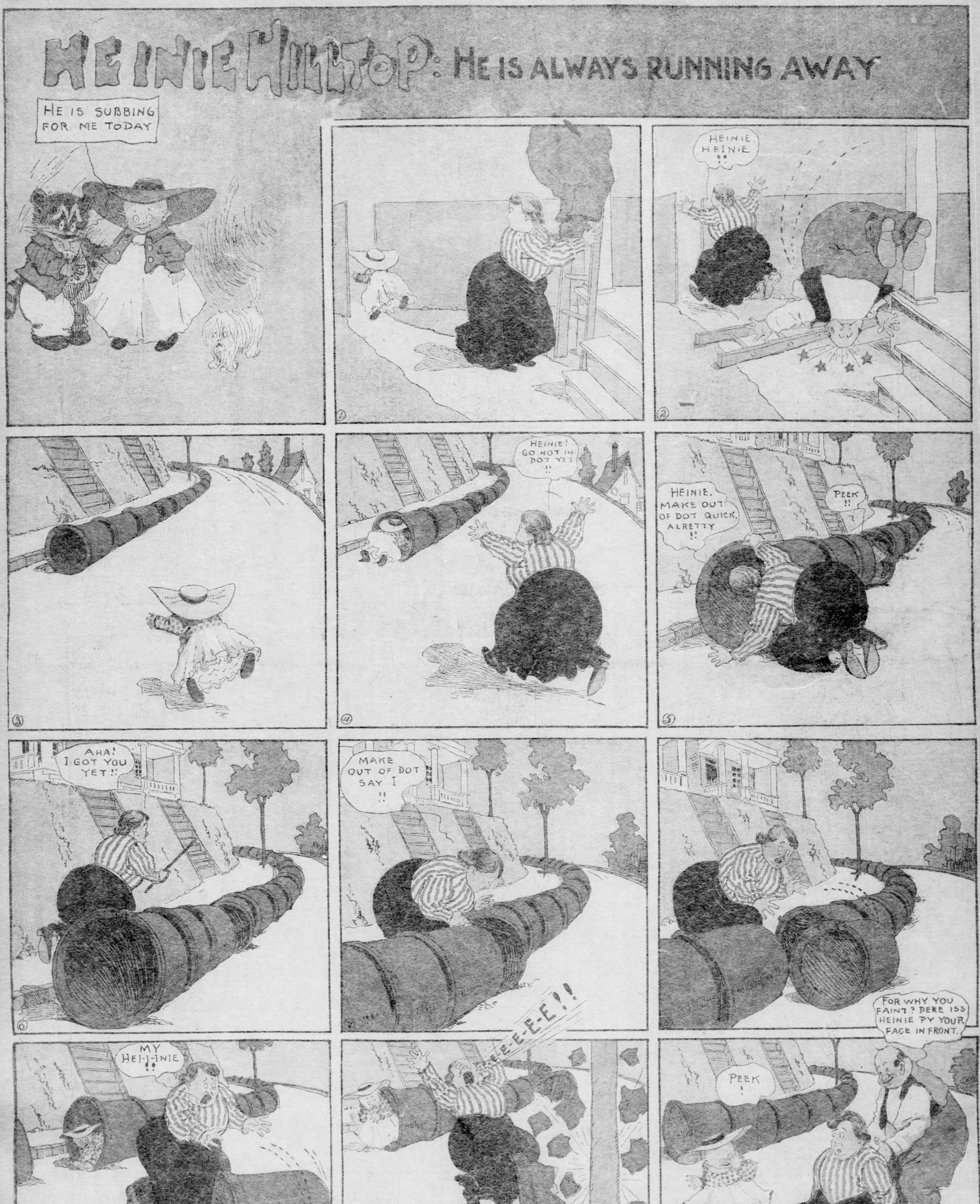

HEINIE HILLTOP: HE IS ALWAYS RUNNING AWAY
HE IS SUBBING FOR ME TODAY
1
HEINIE. HEINIE !!
2
3
HEINIE! GO NOT IN DOT YET !!
4
HEINIE. MAKE OUT OF DOT QUICK, ALRETTY !!
PEEK !!
5
AHA! I GOT YOU YET!!
6
MAKE OUT OF DOT SAY I !!
7
8
MY HEI-I-INIE !!
9
E-E-E-E-E-E!!
10
FOR WHY YOU FAINT? DERE ISS HEINIE PY YOUR FACE IN FRONT.
PEEK !
11
Payne

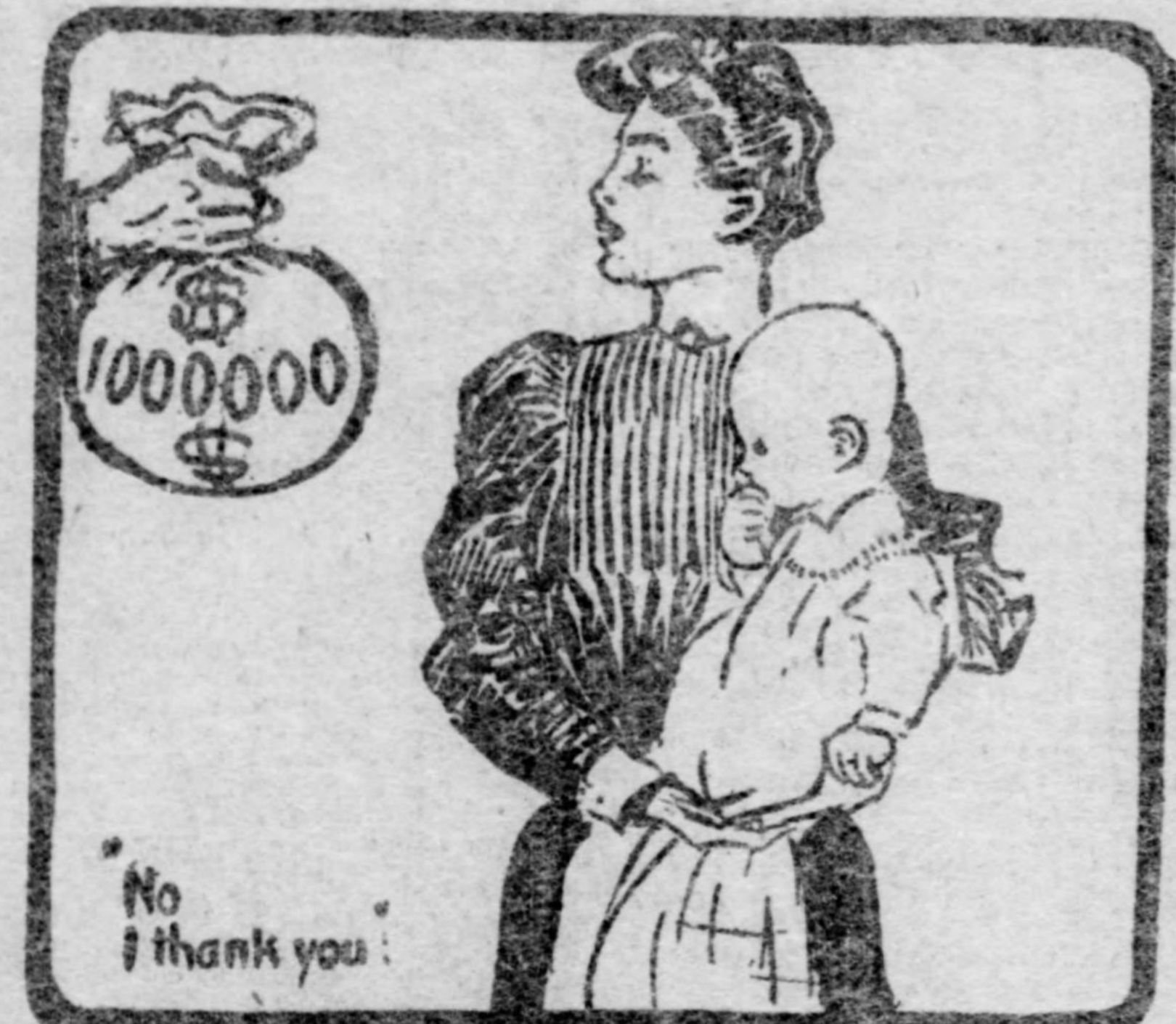
The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

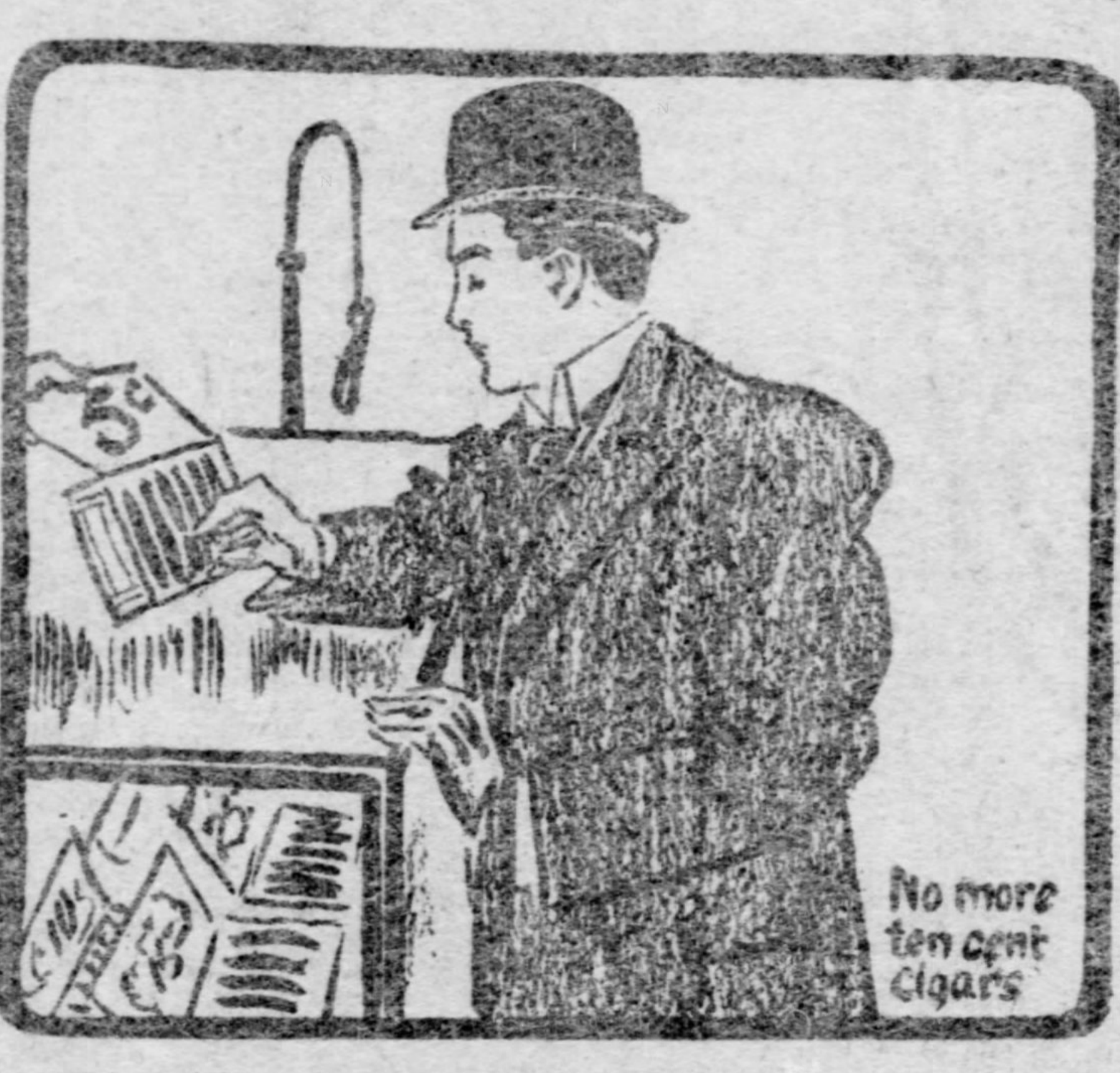
WORKER'S MAGAZINE

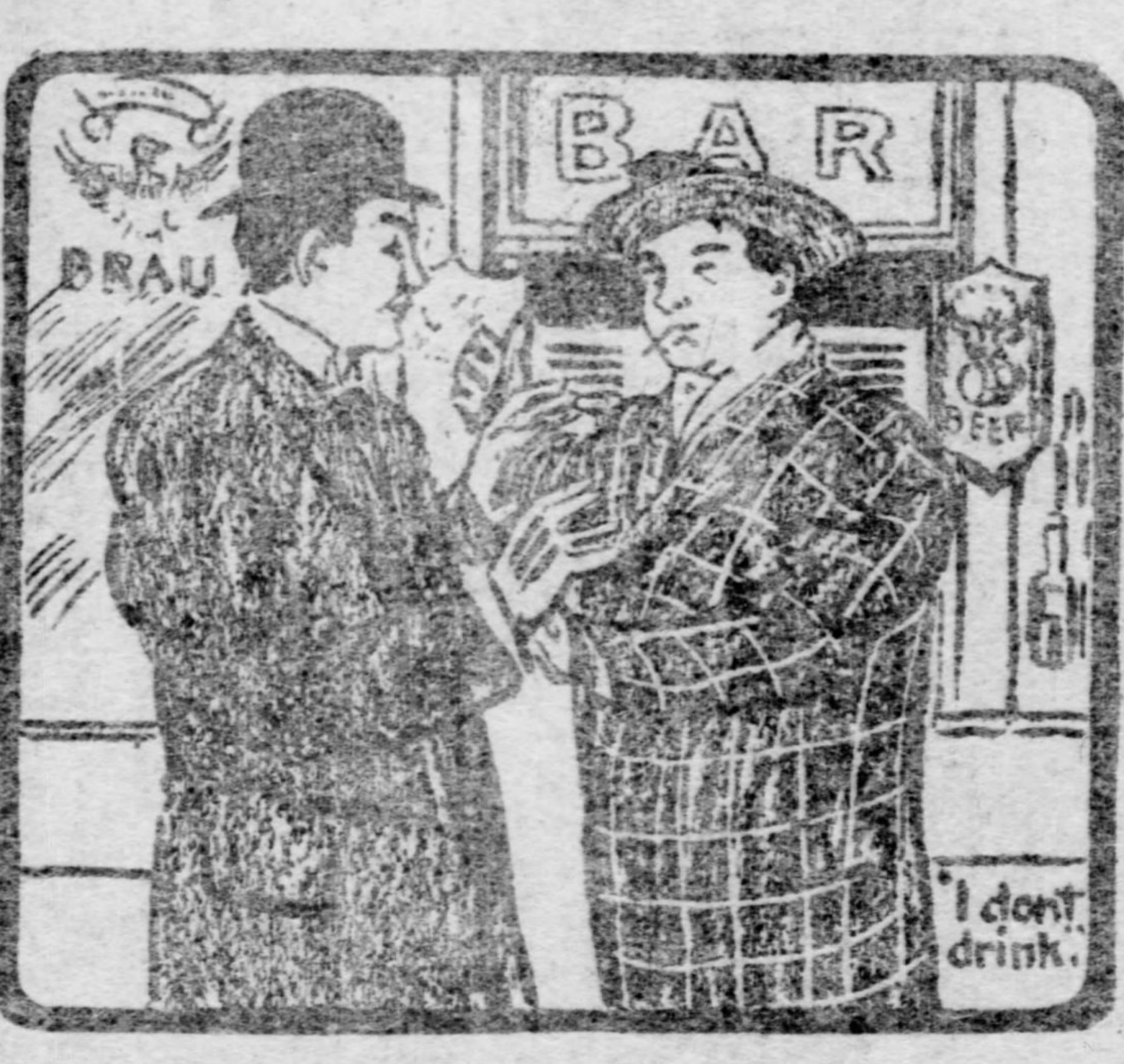
For the man who works with hand or brain

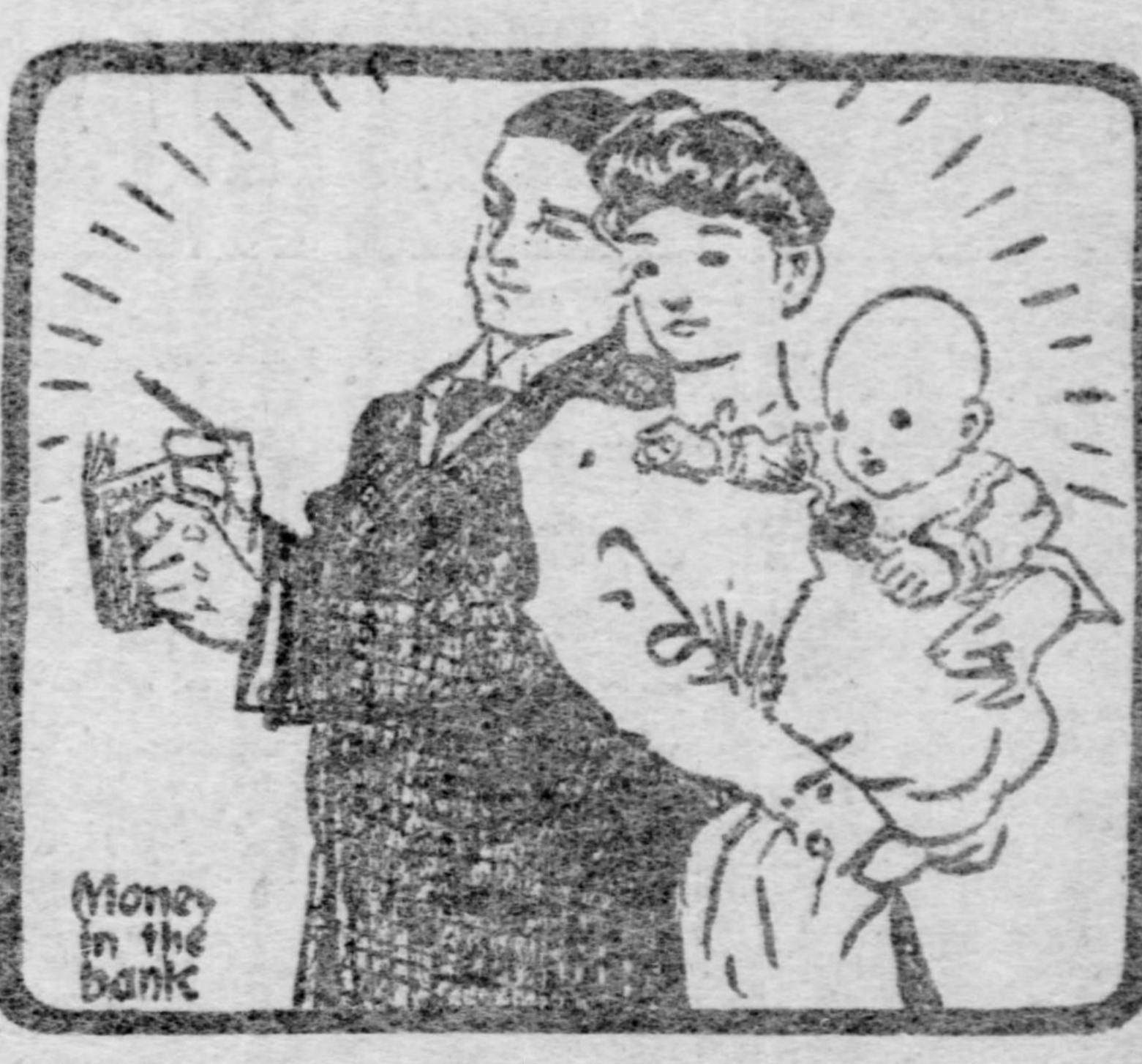
FOUR PAGES. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1906. FOUR PAGES.

Babies Have Intrinsic Value: Raise 'Em and Get Rich.




5¢
No more ten cent cigars





By Hugh S. Fullerton.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT overlooked one argument against race suicide when he neglected to present to the world the commercial value of a baby to the average citizen.

The market quotation on A1 babies is $1,000,000 a head, which fact I learned, not from the curb reports, but from the figures invariably used by young mothers. But, although willing to admit that they are worth that sum, I contend that they are hard to realize upon. They have another value, however, which is cash in hand.

Almost every father whom I know, after bragging about his precious infant for a time, remarks: "They are great—the best things in the world; but they're an awful expense."

Baby Costs $225 Per Annum.

Now when a man says that, he simply reveals the fact that he has not studied the question deeply. If he takes a second thought he will realize that, instead of being a great expense, the baby is really a big financial benefit to him, right from the start.

According to the physicians, who ought to know, it costs exactly $60 a head to bring babies into the world—not allowing for clothes. The average mother will spend $100 to $150 for clothes and other accessories for the first baby, which is sheer waste of from $90 to $140, as no child needs more than $10 worth of clothes, and the one who has the least generally is the best off. However, without going into that waste, the average cost of the first baby approximates $170, which includes doctors, nurses, and layette. The father should figure, also, that he gets a rebate of about 65 per cent on the clothes, as they can be used for the second baby, and part of them for the third.

In the first year the average cost of maintenance of the baby runs from $2.50 up to $25,000 with the average something like $85, which includes the cost of necessary clothes and the doctor's little bills.

The total average cost of a baby for the first year of its life is approximately $225, which covers everything.

To the average small salaried man, say a newly married man drawing $25 a week, $225 extra expense look big. It is big, but the item "To one baby, one year, $225," has another viewpoint. Figures are deceptive, and it may sound like a trick in figures to say that this extra expense of $225 really means a gain of $150 for the first year, or (to add the mother's valuation of the baby) a gain of $1,000,150, but there is no trick about it. It is a plain mathematical fact that will be admitted by every man who keeps books.

Great Incentive to Economy.

The truth is that the young married man, suddenly confronted with a red-faced downy headed squirming, squawking mewling bit of humanity, realizes the seriousness of life for the first time. He felt quite serious when he got married and promised to buy clothes for the dearest girl in the world all his life, but that was nothing compared with the seriousness that follows his first attempt to hold that squirming little mite, when he feels the little rose petal fingers close over his finger the first time. It is up to him to hustle; and, if he is worthy the honor that has come to him, he hustles.

Result Is Clear Cash Profit.

He sits down and figures how he is going to meet the extra expense. For the first time he sheds his bachelor vanity and selfishness. He calculates that he can make last spring's overcoat do, that he can drop off a little on his nooday lunches. He, for the first time in his life, isn't ashamed to tell his fellows that he can't afford to spend money for drinks. He smokes two 5 cent cigars a day instead of three for a quarter—and at the end of the first year he discovers, to his surprise, that beyond the $1,000,000 worth of baby he has paid all the bills and has $150 more in bank. Of course, his wife hasn't been able to go to the theater so often, and hasn't needed so many clothes. She could not entertain, or go out much on account of the baby, and the result has been a record-breaking year of saving.

Not only this but the saving habit, formed merely because of the arrival of the baby, grows stronger; the home tie, the love of home for the home's sake, has grown; and the young father has laid the foundation of his fortunes.

Proves Profitable Investment.

Practically every real home in America is built because of baby. The young couple are happy and contented in a rented flat until the baby comes. Then they must have their own home. And they buy it, sometimes in installments, sometimes they have enough to buy outright. They want baby to have a real home, just as they had, and thus the second step towards fortune or competence is taken. The second baby enforces more saving, the third still more, and so on.

Almost any married people will testify that it does not cost much more to raise three babies than it does to raise one, and there is much truth in it. Experience teaches them not to buy unnecessary things, and the second and third babies combined seldom cost as much as the first one did.

People may say that this is not true, and undoubtedly many will demand, "Why is it that large families are so numerous among the poor?" It is not because the family is large that the parents are poor. They would have been just as poor if they had remained childless. Sometimes I even argue (whether I think it is true or not) that perhaps they realize the commercial value of babies and are trying to get rich.

But it is true that beyond its intrinsic value and its future money earning ability, the baby is a good investment for any young couple. It saves them money in the first few years; it encourages habits of industry, of thrift, and of saving.

The Real Estate Business Is Harder Than It Looks.

By William D. Kerfoot.

TO be successful in the real estate business, the agent who establishes himself on a commission basis must be true to his principal, and he must be true to his customer.

This rule eliminates at once the speculative broker. He cannot hold the confidence of a speculative buyer for an instant. There is little chance that he can command the attention of the man who would buy for utility and immediate use, for, however it may be presented, the transfer of a piece of real estate from one man to another is a practical wager on the future—the wager of the seller that it will never be worth much more, and the wager of the buyer that it will—and, no matter who loses the wager, the agent in some way will be held responsible for the loss.

Perhaps no other line of business exacts so much of an agent as does a transfer in real estate. In most instances the man who wishes to sell seeks an agent's office. Naturally, the agent is kindly disposed toward his principal for coming. His whole impulse is to sell Jones' land to the best advantage. This is his attitude until in Smith he has found a possible purchaser. Smith is a good fellow, and before negotiations have gone far the agent may be making concessions in his mind to Smith. He is between two fires. Jones wants $10,000 if he can possibly get it. Smith won't pay it unless he has to, and the agent is to bring these two men together.

Business Not as Easy as It Looks.

It is not as easy as it looks. There are some questions to be asked; and, more than that, they must be answered honestly.

"Why does Jones want to sell?" asks Smith. Perhaps the agent asked Jones that question several weeks before, and was told that "it's nobody's business," but the agent can't tell the customer that. He can't well tell the prospective purchaser that he doesn't know why. His position at that moment should be neutral between seller and buyer, leaning neither one way nor the other.

Here is the agent's opportunity to show what he knows of human nature. He may have some inside knowledge of the owner's reasons for selling; he may be able to guess how anxious he is to part with the property; also, he has a chance at estimating the customer's desire or necessity for purchasing; yet at this critical stage of the transaction the least sign of wavering, lack of tact, or indecision on the part of the agent may overthrow the whole structure he has built up.

As an example of how little is required to spoil a sale that has almost been consummated, I recall an experience of years ago. An enthusiastic young man had worked up the deal. The customer, pleased, had come into the office for the final payment and the drawing up of the necessary papers. As it chanced, the seller, who was present, had suffered a disfigurement of the nose, a portion of it having been cut away. The result was that the intending buyer, on being introduced, immediately turned away from the seller, came into my office and refused to proceed with the sale. "I have made it a point," he said, "never to have dealings with one with whom nature has dealt unkindly," and with that he left the office.

Must Be Willing to Wait.

To a beginner in the real estate business it may be said that the commission business builds up slowly. With a desk only, with good business brains, and the best of legs, there is a chance for the young man in the business, provided he is not in a hurry to get rich. It is no place for the "get rich quick" temperament.

The one thing first needful to such a man is a customer. The customer will not come to him; he will need to go out after his man. Going once may not be enough, either; he may have to go many times. The business most sought for is the selling of a piece of property at the regulation 2½ per cent commission. After that in order come renting, insurance, and the general caretaking of properties.

In selling a piece of property the agent is confronted by the owner who wants his price, and by the buyer who won't pay it if he can help it. Neither the buyer nor the seller likes to think of the agent's commission coming out of it anywhere, thus placing the agent in the position of an expensive intruder between the two principals; but in spite of this point of view, it must be said that without the agent's intervention, tact and diplomacy many a satisfactory sale would have "gone glimmering."

There are men in the real estate business who are recognized as especially good men in certain lines of the business. They catch a customer on either side and hold his attention and interest; but when it comes to closing the sale a third man's diplomacy is absolutely essential. This type of real estate man can bring both parties to a sale right to the jumping off place, but a third man is needed to make the buyer take the leap. So far as I have observed, a certain personal magnetism is necessary in the final closing of a sale and without it a real estate man cannot be successful.

Profession as Well as Business.

In a great measure the successful real estate man is a professional. At the present time the business of the real estate man is overrun with people who have made failures in every other course in life, and they have taken to the business for a good many purposes. You will find in the directories of the cities the names of men without any visible means of support placed there as "real estate" handlers. The true type of a real estate man, however, took to the work because his interest lay there, and he has stood by it for years, and will continue to do so until he retires from business life.

The real estate man of this type is a distinct member of the unnamed professions. He is not a lawyer, though he is obliged to know a great deal of law. He is not a historian, though a knowledge of local history is essential. He is not a diplomat, though diplomacy is one of his chief qualities in business. This is the man who possesses his soul in patience and after years of industry and honest dealings, may hope to find a business built up around him such as maintains him and reflects his good name.

There is no substitute for hard, practical common sense for the young man who attempts the real estate business. Experience becomes so absolutely an essential that the work suggests the necessity of an apprenticeship. Some of the future best real estate men of the cities are now employed in the large offices, doing messenger work between the county and city buildings and their offices, and in this way getting into touch with the routine of real estate transfers.

The young real estate agent is obliged to know everything affecting the routine of real estate holdings, for, no matter what may occur at any time, for any reason, the customer who has bought a piece of property from another through an agent invariably falls back upon the agent for redress.

Perfect Title First Consideration.

A perfect title to a piece of property is of first consideration to all concerned. When a lawyer has been called in to examine into the records for flaws, and, for a fee, has rendered his opinion of title, he is through with the transaction, but the man who accepted the title upon the attorney's opinion, and who finds something wrong years afterward, searches out the agent through whom he bought. The lawyer and the former owner are exempt, the agent is the man to whom he looks.

The examining attorney assumes no responsibility in his opinion of title. He searches the records to the best of his knowledge and reports the result to the agent. Here it is that the agent's judgment and experience are most needed. It may be said that every piece of property has its "traditional records," in addition to the written public records. For this reason every well equipped real estate office in Chicago has a "dower book" and other historical records relating to family histories. Chicago is an example of the necessity for such records, too, by reason of the destruction of the public records in the great fire of 1871; but while this fire disturbed many titles, it also quieted many more by the destruction of the ancient records which revealed defects in conveying caused by the ignorance or carelessness of the early lawyers and notaries.

The greatest menace to a title, perhaps, is the old claim for a dower right in the property. A man, once owning the property and selling it as a bachelor, leaves a widow who rises up in after years to claim that she did not sign away her rights in the realty and asserting that she wants her interest satisfied. I recall the sale of a piece of property where the possibility of such a claim for dower was a menace. The former owner was dead and buried in the east. I wrote a letter to the postmaster of the town, inclosing $5 to pay him for going to the cemetery and copying the inscription on the Jones monument. The copy came, showing that Jones had been dead more than seven years, the period which outlawed the claim of the supposed widow.

Must Know All About Property.

How to get such information is one of the tests of the real estate man. Naturally when the attorney looking into the records of a piece of property finds the least trace of a flaw, he is ready to report upon it. His business depends upon his keenness in this respect, but also in a great measure the practical experience of the agent is needed in weighing these objections and obviating them, always with the purpose that they may never be raised in the future, for no real estate office ever had a worse enemy than a dissatisfied customer at large. The satisfied man forgets to talk about his good treatment at the hands of an agent, but the dissatisfied one will talk always.

The real estate man, in his care of the property in his hands, will be obliged to attend the meetings of boards of local improvement, keeping in touch with the needs of public improvement, as well as to defend the property against extravagances. He will be obliged to know about assessments of the property, seeing that they are not too high, and hence must have thorough knowledge of values in all parts of the city and county. He must see to the payment of the taxes and know that they are properly marked paid on the records. He should attend meetings of the boards of assessors and review and represent his clients' interests.

Diplomacy Also a Requirement.

When it comes to the selling of such a property the agent will have need for a good deal more than mere knowledge. He must enter into the negotiation with the purpose of dealing fairly with both parties. There may be a temptation to make a partial payment sale that probably will gain him his commission, and yet which finally will fall through, leaving the principal less than nothing from the deal. In times past a business was made by dishonest agents ostensibly selling a piece of property to a confederate, taking the commissions, and leaving the seller in the lurch. Such tactics have made hard lines for many an honest beginner in the business.

The perfect real estate man could not be a mere prophet; he would need to be the son of a prophet. In his work he is expected by the buyer at least to prophesy, and shouldn't. In a measure the seller has taken a prophecy for granted, in spite of the agent's best diplomacy; thus, if the prophecy to the buyer is never fulfilled in values the buyer is disappointed; and if the prophecy to the seller is nullified by that particular property soaring up to fabulous values, the man who sold will be a lifelong impediment in the real estate man's progress. "The future" is the topic forced always upon the real estate man, and he should talk of it guardedly at all times.

In conclusion, one vital thing needs to be remembered by the real estate man. That is, he should never have his commission appear prominently in the transaction. The commission of the real estate man is an incubus everywhere in his business. Ordinarily the seller pays it. Sometimes he can't stand the idea: no less can the purchaser, and for this reason many favorable trades have fallen through simply because the agent has priced a piece of property at $5,125 which was placed in his hands for sale at $5,000. The buyer, paying the commission, sees that the sum of $125 has been "tacked on," and he declines to purchase, not wishing to pay for the privilege of purchasing, and one thing is certain—no man selling a piece of property ever can put his net price on it to the broker and make a satisfactory sale.

Should Worker in Big City Buy Home for His Family.

By Hollis W. Field.

WITH the city dweller the problem of owning his own house is as simple as addition and subtraction. Given the groundwork of common sense and practical experience which 30 years in the world ought to leave to every such man, the question whether or not to invest in a house of his own answers itself.

Who is the man and what is his business would be the first which I should ask of the candidate making inquiry of me. A great deal depends upon this showing.

To the man in a business of his own, which takes all his cash capital and which might demand even a little more, it is not advisable to invest in home property, for the reason that the value of a home, used in his business, should provide a dividend in excess of the rent for which he could house himself and his family in comfort. But even here the successful man of business may find ethical and sentimental reasons in his family life which make the earning capacity of such money so little of consideration that he might buy a home in spite of all, and thereby make one of the best investments of his life.

Children Key to Problem.

The purchase of a home applies at once and directly to the salaried man who has a comfortable salary and whose position and family require that he should live respectably outside and inside his home. His children may make the modern flat an impossible place of residence. Notoriously no one is building new houses in order to rent them. Thus his proposition is a crowded flat building or an old house with old plumbing and equipment, and most likely with the agreement in the lease that he as tenant shall pay for all repairs to a house, the condition of which as to pipes and plumbing and furnace apparatus he has almost no knowledge. Not infrequently in such a house a water pipe bursts because of its decayed condition, and before the repairs under the lease have been made a month's rent has been exceeded.

This head of a household on comfortable salary should have been saving something. It is only within the last few months that he could have shown a trace of reason why he should not have been keeping up a comfortable life insurance policy. And with a material saving above this insurance premium every year, the logical place for the savings would have been the ordinary savings bank with its 3 per cent interest.

Question of Savings Bank Interest.

Now, the savings bank account is not all it appears to the small depositor. Its proposition is 3 per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually, interest to begin on all deposits left with the bank before the 10th of the month as if the deposits had been made on the morning of the 1st.

But there are thousands of depositors in such banks on such terms who do not know that the withdrawal of any sum at any time betwen the two interest days of the year kills the last possible remnant of interest on that sum. For instance, if one has $500 on deposit on January 1 of any one year, and leaves it intact till even June 25, then drawing out $450 of it, he will get only 75 cents interest for the full six months which the bank will have held the remaining $50. Its five months and 25 days' use of the $450 will allow the depositor nothing.

Figured on Interest Basis.

In the average respectable portions of the average large city a man of judgment may buy a lot and build a house for a family of five at a cost of $5,000. Perhaps interest will be worth 6 per cent—perhaps only 5 per cent—to the man loaning money. But with 6 per cent as the basis of the builder's loan and his own cash payment, he will be paying $25 a month interest-rent for his home, together with whatever depreciation comes about over the likely increase of ground value. On such a house the payment of $2,500 cash will easily secure the mortgage loan of the other $2,500.

Suppose the salaried man had left his $2,500 in a 3 per cent savings bank. It would have brought him virtually $75 a year, or three months' rent for a $25 house or flat. In Chicago, for instance, a $25 a month house or flat will not compare for a moment with the house costing the $5,000. With this $2,500 in bank, too, there is an element of risk that does not apply for a moment to a house property with secured title and safe insurance. And if the man has bought and built wisely there is an almost certain advance in ground value which will go far to maintain the balance, offsetting depreciation in the house itself.

Taxes, repairs, painting, water rates—all these have been held up as bugabears by those who would not build. But all these have to be paid by the man who owns these properties and who rents them at a profit. As a tenant you force him to paint the house when it becomes shabby and it costs him as much as you would have to pay. Somebody has to look after these fixed charges against any house or flat that is rented and you may be sure that the renter foots the bill, with a 5 or 6 per cent income to the good.

"Built to Sell" Frauds Dangerous.

Men buy houses that are built to sell only when the salesman has exerted to the fullest his best salesmanship, and once loaded with such a house, which may be the embodiment of trickery and sham front, back and interior, and when such houses begin to fall to pieces they bob up with the don't-own-your-own-home philosophy. Their reasons when given are, "Just see how I was buncoed!"

But the level-headed man with the steady salary, who is at the head of a level-headed family, often and often has built his home on sensible lines to find at the end of 10 or 15 years that his ground value has doubled the depreciation in his well-kept house, and that he has had his 10 or 15 years' privilege of the property, rent free.

But more than ever, today sanity and judgment and common sense are requisite to the building of a home—and doubly requisite in the buying of one that is already built!

Make Habit of Being Prompt If You Want to Rise in Life.

By Delia Austrian.

A YOUNG man who is working for a large retail store went one day to the man at the head of his department and said: "Would you mind letting me know why I don't get on as fast as some of the men in the establishment? Is it because I have less aptitude?"

"Your time card will give the reason," answered the questioned man. "Instead of coming a few minutes late two or three mornings a week come 15 minutes ahead of time and stand waiting to begin work."

Every capable business man places a high value on promptness to do the thing just on time or a little ahead of time, but never a little after time. And well he may, for "Habit is second nature or 10 times nature." And it does not take a man long to acquire the habit of delaying his work. The man who is lax with his work usually has a shambling walk, a drawling manner, while the man who is prompt goes about his business as if he had a purpose in life. A well-known New York broker was waiting for his train one night when a man stepped up to him and queried: "Are you Mr. S. of Port Chester?"

"I am he," came the modest answer.

"Well," I'm not surprised," was the comment. "I've often heard my friends speak of you as a great broker and wondered if it is largely a matter of luck. But if you're as prompt in handling people's affairs as you are in meeting your train every day, it's not to be wondered that your customers place confidence in you."

Said a successful business man the other day: "Do you want to know why I increase my business each year and my friend across the way is glad to make ends meet? I'll explain in a nutshell. I'm prompt and he isn't. I'm down at this desk and have my day's work well in hand before my manager comes to consult me. I never start a day's work without planning, and the only way to plan is to begin promptly. I've been in our friend's office many a time and what do I find there? He's usually hunting for something among the rubbish in his desk, where there are bushels of letters and papers piled up. Yet he always is hurrying, pushing and driving his employes, telling them that everything is behind and urging them to get through with more work. Everything is in confusion, and why? Just because the man at the helm delays, he is not prompt. I'm always calm and cool. It does not matter how hard business is pressing, because I give myself time to find out what I've got to do, and then I go ahead and do it."

Says another equally brainy business man, "Success means more than a partial preparation. Time, thought, and money may be lavished in a business and still failure may result. The men in my employ must play their parts as well as I do mine to make the right showing. It is minds, not one mind, that assures final success. I tell every young man who comes to me for advice it matters not what he does, whether he be making something or selling something, it is his ability to use the tools or to make the sales that measures his success—neither the tools nor the goods of themselves. Fix that in your mind and act upon it. Do not disregard the smallest detail, for success may depend on it. Let thoroughness and completeness characterize everything you do, and thoroughness and completeness are attained only by being prompt."

The man who delays always is working and never finds time for recreation. A young man who works for his father said one day: "It's strange I'm working all day and I don't find time for pleasure."

"That's because you're not prompt," the father answered. "You think you're working when your pulling yourself together to begin."

Men of affairs arrange their work so as to enjoy recreation every day, be it automobiling, yachting, golf or hunting. There are plenty of energetic men who begin their day's work with a long walk or ride. One energetic man is up and dressed at 5, to enjoy an hour each day with his horse before reaching his place of business. As he puts it: "My mornings belongs to my horse and my evenings to my family."

Some friends asked him the other day: "Don't you find it a hardship to get up so early, if you've been out late the night before?"

"Hardship nothing," he answered. "Most of us overeat and oversleep. I should advise every one to have some recreation before beginning his day's work."

Beyond all this, the ability to do things on time has great effect on character. The physiological study of mental conditions is the most powerful of hortatory ethics. We are mere walking bundles of habits, and we are spinning our own fates, good or evil, that can never be undone. Every act leaves a little scar, and these scars make our habits. Rip Van Winkle loved to excuse himself by saying: "I won't count this time." Poor Rip, he forgot that "hell is paved with good intentions."

How many young men and young women beginning life's struggle have fear of failure. They forgot that the only chance a man has to show nerve is when things are at their worst. The devil "to pay" is a challenge to your best ability—which includes the habit of being prompt.

American Seed Used.

French stimulus to cotton cultivation in the Soudan continues. American seed is used, and for the 1905-06 season the governor of the upper Senegal and Niger anticipates a yield of 100 tons.

50 BULBS 25 Cents.

Will grow in the house or out of doors. Hyacinths, Tulips, Gladiolus, Crocus, Fuchsias, Oxalis, Tuberoses, Begonia, Jonquils, Daffodils, Chinese Lily, Dewey Lily, Gloxinia, Lilies of the Valley—all postpaid, 25c. in stamps or coin. As a premium with these Bulbs we will send FREE a big collection of flower seeds—over 200 kinds.

HILLSIDE NURSERY, SOMERVILLE, MASS.

AMONG THE MEN WHO WORK WITH HAND OR BRAIN

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Gazette directory of labor organizations will be printed Sunday, March 4. Corrections should reach this office by noon, Friday, March 2.

Movement for Wage Advance in the Machinery Trades

Greater interest is being taken in the meetings of unions of the machinery trades and there is every indication that some important action is to be taken in the spring.

It is rumored that the machinists will ask for an increase in wages of at least 10 per cent, with a minimum of 35 cents an hour. Also that an attempt will be made this year to establish an eight-hour workday in the machinery trades. A prominent member of the International Association of Machinists declared that a strong effort is being made to get the members of that craft in line.

One organizer has been working quietly among the machinists of this district for the past six weeks. He is preparing for a campaign of organization that will be started in April and which will embrace all the machinery trades.

Special organizers of national reputation will be here by that time and the work of systematically organizing the machinists, blacksmiths, patternmakers, molders, boilermakers and other crafts of the metal trades will commence.

It is a significant fact that the Machinery Trades alliance, which has been meeting on the second and fourth Tuesdays, has changed its meeting nights to the second and fourth Fridays. The change was made ostensibly on account of the district executive board of Machinists, which met on the same nights, but the real cause is said to be on account of the large amount of business to be transacted.

The Machinery Trades alliance, which is composed of the different crafts in the metal trades, will have charge of all matter pertaining to the making of agreements with the manufacturers and all scales for the different trades composing the body will be made practically along the same lines and so far as duration of agreement, number hours per day, rate of pay for overtime, and shop committees, the scales or agreements will be absolutely alike. This action on the part of the different trades in combining their efforts has been brought about by the many failures of the different crafts to defend individual agreements made with the employers.

While the combined strength of the alliance is not quite up to the mark of two years ago all organizations report a brisk and satisfactory growth.

The blacksmiths are meeting with much success and expect to lay claim to all machinery smiths by the end of May.

The boilermakers also have encouraging reports. This organization has, with very few exceptions, all their craftsmen in this district on its roll.

The patternmakers since their last attempt to get better conditions have been making a systematic canvass of all patternmakers in this vicinity and can now lay claim to at least 80 per cent of them as organized.

The machinists reported at the last meeting of the alliance that they are reinstating and initiating more members now than at any time in the last three years. They reported an increase for the last month of 172 in the district.

While this association is numerically the largest it is perhaps the weakest on account of the large number of men employed at this branch of the machinery trades, but from present indications they will soon number as strong as formerly and with the assistance of the combined trades will be able again soon to command attention from the manufacturers.

The molders had no delegate at the last meeting of the alliance.

Bridgeworkers Win Contest With Independent Concerns

The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has won several strikes against independent contractors, but the strike against the American Bridge Company is still pending and indications point to a long struggle before it is ended.

Members of local union No. 3 of Pittsburgh were informed of the settlements last week through official circular No. 63, which reads as follows:

> Dear Sir and Brother:
>
> We take this method of informing you that the George A. Fuller Company, against whom a strike was called on January 8 has made a satisfactory settlement with the New York district council and should they have any work in your jurisdiction you will be and are hereby permitted to proceed with same, with members of the international association.
>
> The following firms against whom no strike was called, but whose work has been at a standstill for some time, have agreed to employ our members:
>
> Thompson-Sterrett Construction Company, Terry & Tench, Jobson & Hooker, Wells Bros., and Snare & Trieste. These are among the largest independent contractors on the vicinity of New York, and their action is a step in our favor. The condition under which work was resumed was a wage scale of $4 80 per day, which is an increase of 30 cents a day.
>
> The American Bridge Company and the New York Iron league still refuse to treat fairly with us, and we must continue against them as aggressively or more so in the future that we have in the past.
>
> If your local union has not made any returns to headquarters as yet on the referendum vote, as to whether the executive committee shall have authority to strike the material of the American Bridge Company if in their opinion it becomes necessary, same should be attended to as speedily as possible. In making returns specify actual vote cast as per section 63 of the constitution.
>
> Owing to disturbed conditions in our craft at the present time, the international executive board at their meeting held at headquarters in January decided not to indorse any increase for wages at the present time, and you are hereby officially notified of same.
>
> Thanking our members for their assistance
>
> Fraternally yours,
> F. M. RYAN, President.
> J. J. M'NAMARA, Secretary.

In an address to the members issued last week on the American Bridge Company strike situation, President Ryan says:

> The ironworker ought to be willing to fight long and hard and make any sacrifice of time and money to retain the measure of industrial liberty he now enjoys. Having had an experience of 20 years at the business before organizations of our craft was formed, and knowing the conditions that prevailed where the best men got little more than half of the present wages and worked a 10-hour day, and after experiencing the ever-changing conditions for the better since organizations of our craft were formed, I want to warn you of the danger of indifference toward safeguarding your interests. If through any possibility you should lose your organization, instead of contributing a few dollars, quarterly as you now do toward the organization, you would be forced to contribute at least half your wages for all time to this grasping giant trust. When you started to build up your organizations you had no opposition except from individual firms and contractors; at the present time you have a country-wide organization of contractors with this great corporation at their head, and you will find it well nigh impossible in the face of their combined opposition to again organize if once disrupted. My reason for mentioning these matters at this time is to arouse you to renewed efforts—individuals as well as organizations—to make a strong pull all together to keep this octopus from fastening his tentacles permanently upon us.
>
> We will, without a doubt, be able to show the United States Steel Corporation that honesty and fair dealing with the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will prove to be the best and most economical policy. To those of our locals that I have not found time to visit I will say that I feel I am serving their best interests by attending to the most important matters first. I have been extremely busy in an effort to adjust their difficulty on lines satisfactory to our entire membership. As this is a general fight all along the line, I except every man and every organization to do their full duty in this strike. If everyone acts well his part there will be no such word as failure inscribed on our banner.

Bright Prospects for Year in the Building Industry

J. J. McNamara, general secretary of the structural iron workers' organization, says 1906 will be a record breaker in the building industry. In referring to the bright prospects for the year, he says:

> Thanks to the very open winter that has prevailed in almost every locality, and the abundance of work in hands of independent contractors, our members have been generally employed. The market reports as to the future are of the brightest, and these reports reflect in no small degree the real reason as to why so much opposition has been offered to the international association.
>
> The various contracting companies are well aware of the fact that the year 1906 is to be, as far as the building industry is concerned, a record-breaker. Inquiries for material and requests for bids have given ample evidence of the above.
>
> Now, in order to take advantage of everyone interested, but particularly the owner—the man who spends the money—and the workman—the man who makes the money—the contractors have been endeavoring to discount the bright prospects—to throw cold water on them, as it were—until such time as agreements satisfactory to them had been formulated all along the line.
>
> We feel highly gratified at the stand taken by our membership up to the present time, and have no hesitation in saying that the future looks brighter at the present moment than ever before.
>
> The winter, if such it can be called, is practically half over—the coming season gives us every assurance that it will be a most prosperous one—the building trades have come to a realization of the fact that it is their duty to stand shoulder to shoulder with the ironworker, and are doing so—our own membership is united in a determination to show to the world that no combination or group of combinations can take away from them the organization that has done so much for them in the past and will continue to do much more in the future; under such conditions we can only see a favorable outcome for the international association in the present controversy.

Foremen Form an Organization.

An organization has just been formed by foremen of foundries, machine shops, pattern shops and machine blacksmiths of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It is known as the Associated Foremen of Pittsburgh and Vicinity. Regular meetings will be held on the first and third Friday nights of each month. Officers were elected at the last meeting as follows: President, James F. Brown; vice president, James Keegan; secretary, John F. Bitter; treasurer, Reed Waddell; sergeant-at-arms, George Remp.

Erecting a Machine Shop.

The A. Garrison Foundry Company is building an addition 100x100 feet, equipped with a 50-ton crane, to be used as a machine shop to take care of its increasing business in the lines of presses and stamping machines. The new building is well under way and will be completed March 15.

Benefits Obtained Through Street Car Men's Union

Secretary R. L. Reeves of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, has issued a statement to the membership on the benefits of the organization. He has compiled a list of successful movements for higher wages and better conditions for street car men and urges a strengthening of the association. He says:

> The records of the Amalgamated association show that thousands and thousands of street railway employes have received the blessing of a higher wage through its efforts. The records of the organiaztion show, for instance, that our members in Colorado Springs, Col., when organized were working for 15 cents an hour. At the present time they are receiving 20 cents for the first year, 22½ for the second year, and 25 cents an hour after that period.
>
> Detroit, Mich., at the time of organizing, were receiving 14 cents an hour. At the present time they are receiving 23½ cents an hour.
>
> East Liverpool, O., at the time of organizing, were receiving 12½ cents an hour. At the present time they are receiving 23 cents an hour.
>
> Pittsburgh, Pa., at the time of organizing were received 16 2-3 cents an hour. At the present time they are receiving 22, 23 and 24 cents an hour.
>
> New Castle, a small city in Pennsylvania, at the time of organizing were receiving 12½ cents an hour. At the present time they are receiving 22 cents an hour.
>
> New Orleans, La., at the time of organizing four years ago were receiving 13 cents an hour. At the present time they are receiving 21 cents, with an agreement granting them half a cent increase a year for the next four years.
>
> Belleville, Ill., were receiving at the time of organizing about 12½ cents an hour. At the present time they are receiving $2 15 for a nine-hour workday.
>
> Troy, N. Y., were receiving 16 2-3 cents an hour at the time of organizing. At the present time they are receiving 22 cents an hour.
>
> Oakland, Cal., were receiving less than 20 cents an hour at the time of organizing. After les sthan four years of organization they are receiving 25 cents an hour.
>
> San Francisco, Cal., were receiving 20 cents an hour. After less than four years of organization they are receiving 27½ cents an hour, and so on the record goes down through the list, showing the improvements that have come to the street and electric railway men of America through the efforts of the organization.
>
> Suppose that every street and electric car man of America were members of the association, what would the results be? The past history and struggles of the few give us some idea of what could be accomplished. Whose fault is it that all men are not in the unions? It rests with each individual and no one else. The organization spends hundreds of dollars in its effort to unite all men, and the fault lies with each individual himself.

Broke Record With Small Profits.

British shipbuilders broke their record for the year 1905, the tonnage being 1,826,000 tons. This industry has had its ebb and flow, the tonnage produced in 1881 having been 1,000,000 tons, down to 473,000 in 1886, and 1,400,000 tons in 1904. The northwestern district, with Newcastle leading, produced last year 965,848 tonnage, while the Clyde district produced 544,422 tonnage. However, only the smallest profits were realized, with even close scraping to make up a balance on the right side, which some yards failed to do.

Iron and Steel Plants Operated to Capacity

Conditions in both the union and non-union iron, steel and tin plate plants continue about the same as a week ago. There are few idle mills, and most of the plants are being operated to capacity. Some new business in finished lines was booked last week and while some concerns are catching up on orders, others are still behind in deliveries. Unless there is an interruption in operations, due to a strike of coal miners, the mills of the country will be kept busy throughout the year. Some independent interests are still short of steel for finishing mills. Production in all finished lines is very heavy and the outlook is bright.

All the weekly reports of lodges sent to headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, are favorable. These reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

No. 2, Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Company. Tin department, 5 mills working and 3 idle. Prospects unknown.

No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle; puddle mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill six heats a turn, 10-inch eight heats a turn and 8-inch idle. Prospects good.

No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 26 furnaces working three turns, 7 idle; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, mills Nos. 2, 5 and 6 working, Nos. 1, 3 and 4 idle. Prospects unknown.

No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, working full. Sheet and jobbing department, mills all working; blooming mill, hammer shop and smelting shop all working steady. Prospects the best.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working, 1 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill working full double turn. Prospects good.

No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure tin mills. Tin department, 3 mills working, 2 idle; we are sharing the work with the crews of the mills that are idle; starting up another mill on the 19th. Prospects, looks brighter.

No. 34, Allegheny City, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working, 2 scrap and 1 pile-on-boards, 2 idle. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects, good.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent Steel Works. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 6 mills idle.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron Works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 56, Martins Ferry, O., Etna Standard Works, American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 23 mills worked one-half of the week, four mills off three days for repair of engine; gas still short for second turn. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet & Iron Company. Sheet bar mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department idle. Prospects, poor.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working, none idle; the repairrs have made the engine better than ever. Prospects, good.

No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 12 mills, wroking; off part of last week again, short of gas. Prospects good.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 23 mills, all working. Prospects very good.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Sheet bar mill working double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working. Good prospects.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mills worked four days, idle two days on account of a broken driving wheel; scrap mill working, none idle; 5 sand bottoms and 2 cinder bottoms on five days, off one day on account of broken squeeze. Prospects good.

No. 50, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, none idle; plenty of standing turn men. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working. Prospects good.

No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Two mills, blooming and converting mills worked 3 days; five standing turn men. Prospects favorable.

No. 30, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 10-inch mills worked all week double turn, 16-inch mill worked two days double turn. Prospects good.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working, 1 idle. Sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full turns. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Jobbing department, 6 mills, all working. Prospects, good.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron & Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills on in full; standing turn men plenty. Prospects, good for sheets.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working steady. Prospects, very good.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; 2 boiling, 6 scrapping worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill worked all week. Prospects, bright.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills all working three turns; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron & Steel Company. Boiling department, 1 scrap furnace working. Bar and guide department, 1 sheet bar furnace working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working. Tin department, 1 black plate mill working; all working full time. Prospects, good.

No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working and 1 idle. Bar and guide department, guide mill working. Prospects good.

No. 10, Massillon, O., Corns plant, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five furnaces working, three idle; four scrap and one puddle furnaces worked full. Bar and guide department, guide mill worked full week. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, seven doubles and one single working, none idle; five busheling furnaces working three turns, one idle. Bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 16-inch mills working, none idle.

No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 7, 9, 12, 16 and 18-inch mills working in full. Prospects, very bright.

No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Boiling department, six knobbling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, one bar mill working. Tin department, six mills working. Prospects, fair.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects, good.

No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working, none idle.

No. 2, Anniston, Ala., Western Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working double turn, none idle; standing turn men scarce. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill working, guide mill double turn, bar mill single turn; one bar mill furnace being rebuilt. Prospects, good.

No. 13, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 mills, working; plenty turn men. Bar and guide department, 14-inch mill working. Prospects good.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 double and 5 single furnaces working, 1 double off for repairs, balance working double. Bar and guide department, 2 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch mills working; 1 18-inch mill worked single turn, balance worked double turn. Prospects good.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full, bar mill working single turn. Prospects good.

No. 51, Milton, Pa., nail mill. Boiling department, nail mill, 9 double and 2 single furnaces working double turn, none idle; old mill, 1 double and 3 single boiling and 4 single scrapping furnaces worked double turn. Bar and guide department, 8 and 10-inch, 3 furnaces working single turn, 16-inch, 1 furnace working double turn, turn men scarce. Prospects good.

No. 48, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 21 boiling and 1 single scrap furnace working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 12 and 16-inch mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, skelp mill idle. Prospects good.

No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Penn Iron Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, 6 boiling and 3 scrap furnaces. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch mills working, none idle; 10-inch and bar mill worked double turn, 8-inch mill worked single turn. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, 1 furnace working piles on boards. Bar and guide department, 3 9-inch mills working, 1 idle, off for repairs to furnace. Prospects, fair.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 15, 10 and 8-inch mills working, 18 and 10-inch working three shifts. Prospects, good.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, 13 double furnaces working, 1 idle, off for repairs, 5 furnaces two turns, 8 furnaces three turns; worked five days this week.

No. 3, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company, Boiling department, 6 sand bottom busheling furnaces working, none idle; 1 furnace on swarth, 1 pile-on-boards to hammer. Prospects, fair.

No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron & Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 12-inch mills working double turn; standing turn men, none. Prospects, good.

No. 2, East Chicago, Ind., Republic Iron & Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 busheling furnaces working, 1 idle; putting in new boilers. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 10 and 22-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 6, Chicago, Ill., Sellers Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 3 furnaces working double turn, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill working. Tin department, 5 mills working. Prospects good.

No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9, 12 and 16-inch mills working, continuous spike mill idle. Prospects fair.

No. 9, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects good.

No. 21, Elwood, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 14, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working. Prospects good.

No. 23, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working. Prospects good.

No. 10, Greencastle, Ind., Western Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, 4 mills working, 2 idle. Prospects fair.

No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, 2 10-inch and 1 18-inch mills working, 1 10-inch and 16-inch double turn, nail plate idle. Prospects good.

Boilermakers Decide to Hold National Convention

Official announcement was made last week of the result of the vote of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders on the proposition to hold a convention and naming the city. Of the 35,000 members only 2,022 participated in the voting and of this number 1,902 voted for and 120 against holding a convention. The contest for place of meeting was between 30 cities, but the actual fight was between Kansas City, Kas., and Chicago, and the former won by a vote of 570 to 566.

As soon as the result was known George F. Dunn, general president-organizer, sent out the call and the convention will open on March 10. A meeting of the executive council has been called for February 26. Since the per capita tax was increased from 25 to 50 cents a month on January 1 there has been some dissention in several lodges, and they threaten to secede. The council will take up these grievances and endeavor to adjust the trouble.

Smoky City lodge No. 154 of Pittsburgh, at its last meeting, elected Robert Brady and Thomas H. Flynn to represent it at the convention. This lodge has prepared plans for a number of changes in the methods of doing business, which will be presented by its delegates. In discussing one of the important matters to be submitted, Mr. Flynn said:

"Our members are paying the highest dues of any labor organization in the country without receiving any direct benefits. Other unions that do not pay 50 cents a month have sick and death benefits, insurance, out-of-work and various other benefits, while we have nothing. We intend to try and have districts organized throughout the country and have a portion of the national dues set aside for defraying the expense of these district organizations. In each district we would have a salaried president and a secretary, the district president to act as organizer. This would effect a great saving in railroad fare alone. Under the present plan if trouble should occur in Pittsburgh and the grand president-organizer should happen to be in San Francisco it would be necessary for him to travel over 2,000 miles to come here and investigate the trouble. We believe that Pittsburgh should have a district comprising all the territory within a radius of 60 miles.

"Another matter that is favored by our lodge is the classification of different kinds of work of boilermakers and iron shipbuilders and to establish a uniform wage scale. We are strictly opposed to piece work, but there should be a different rate per day for different kinds of work. There should be a rate for railroad shops, one for shipbuilding and gasometer, tank and blast furnace work could go in one class. A number of other suggestions will be made at the convention in behalf of the Pittsburgh lodge, but I am not at liberty to make them public until they are presented. Our officers are elected by the referendum system, and the voting sheets will be sent to all lodges early next month. It is possible, however, that the convention will make a change and adopt the old plan of electing officers at the national conventions."

Grand President-Organizer Dunn in an address to the membership last week, said:

> It seems that organization is getting better understood every day. We are getting in members that were never members before, although working—sometimes in large cities and sometimes in small cities—for 10 and 20 years. This proves one thing, that organization is penetrating into the woods and getting craftsmen wherever they are.
>
> They are now sure of an organization that has stability and prestige enough to give them the very best protection.
>
> In connection with this it is only proper to state that there are quite a number of old members who are delinquent, and now desire to get straightened up, but invariably they do not know what lodge they belonged to last. The rule in such cases is if the lodge they belonged to is running, they must square up with that lodge, make their peace with that lodge before connecting themselves anywhere else. It is true there are many lodges in the order that do not know their own members, simply because they have not kept a record of them. Then, when a man forgets his last lodge and loses his own identity, he turns to headquarters to be reinstated. The figure for the reinstatement of boiler makers and ship builders is $12, no matter how long they are out and $6 for helpers, when coming in singly and alone, but when a lodge is reorganizing and they come in in bunches it is $4 for boiler makers and ship builders and $2 for helpers, endeavoring to remove all obstacles that hinder organization.
>
> We have received some letters from delinquent members and they state positively, giving day and date, when they wrote to the secretary, that they did not a reply to the second, third and fourth letters, and then wrote to the president and did not get an answer. They deliberately state that if they cannot get an answer from their lodge or from any officer they will go and scab on the Santa Fe or Erie. While such remarks are out of place, no one can deny that there is aggravation enough given those members to say something out of the natural. It behooves every secretary and president who receive letters from delinquents that they answer them immediately, if only on a postal card.

Carpenters Conferring on Plans for Amalgamation

It is reported that conferences have been renewed between committees representing the two organizations of carpenters and joiners on terms for amalgamation. The first meeting was held in Chicago and while nothing definite has been accomplished up to this time, it seems probable that some plan will be agreed upon and submitted to the membership of both organizations for a vote.

The situation in the carpenter trade in the country is one that is unusual among labor unions. Both the organizations named are recognized by the American Federation of Labor, although the policy of that body is to grant but one charter to a union in any one trade. This recognition has probably tended to promote more harmony between the two organizations than would otherwise be the case, but even then there have been many internecine wars between them in the past 10 years in all the big cities in the country. For the past two years, since amalgamation has been seriously considered, the members of the two organizations have worked together harmoniously through local councils, practically being one organization in trade affairs, while maintaining their separate rules and government.

It has been recognized by the officials of both organizations that complete harmony cannot be expected in any trade where there is a division of authority and that better results could be obtained if all were under one head. There are many obstacles in the way of amalgamation, however, and it is a good guess that no matter what the committees now meeting may do they will be subjected to severe criticism by the membership when the matter comes to a final vote.

Plumbers' New Proposition for Holding a Convention

A new proposition to hold a convention of the United Association of Plumbers has been sent to headquarters by the Pittsburgh local and some errors are corrected. It was sent according to instructions by Secretary James P. Toole and reads as follows:

> In regard to proposition from local union No. 27 about holding convention, I would state that while the proposition designated Montreal, Canada, it should and means Toronto, Canada, and it is the desire of this local that the proposition be placed before the members for their consideration in accordance with the wishes of the Birmingham convention, and also constitution. And to our way of thinking it is absolutely necessary that we hold a convention this year, as our members throughout the country are of the opinion that while cigarmakers and others can do without them, it is an absolute necessity for building trades, and ours in particular, to get together at least once in two years and talk over various questions that cannot be handled by correspondence. It is a well known fact that the executive board of the United association, no matter how competent they may be, are unable to give satisfactory opinions on different questions placed before them without getting more information than comes through correspondence, and we feel that if the only obstacle in the way of a convention is the cost (and it won't be $40,000 either), it will be money well spent and will allay the uneasiness of our members which exists at present in our ranks, as it is a well known fact that unless a man gets satisfaction for his money he always will be dissatisfied and makes a poor member. If we get together we might also be able to find out why our membership is not increasing more rapidly than at present, as we certainly have the material to drain from. We well know that the majority of our members should be advanced. We should have a convention in the month of August, 1906, at Toronto, Canada, and hope sister locals will second this proposition, as submitted by local union No. 27.

Iron Makers Organize to Treat With Amalgamated

When the Republic Iron and Steel Company abolished its bureau of labor of which James H. Nutt was secretary, it was reported that this company was preparing to dissolve its relations with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Wage conferences have been held annually for years but independent concerns were not represented at these meetings, the scale formulated being submitted to all for signature.

It has just developed that one of the objects of the Western Bar Iron association recently formed to arrange for negotiating with the Amalgamated association on wage scales. James H. Nutt has been elected secretary of the new organization. Mr. Nutt has been identified with the iron industry since boyhood, and is well known to members of the Amalgamated association, having been a member and an officer for years until he retired to take the position of labor commissioner with the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

The concerns that compose the Western Bar Iron association are as follows: Union Rolling Mill Company, Lake Erie Iron and Steel Company, and Empire Rolling Mill Company, of Cleveland; American Car and Foundry Company, Detroit; Helmbacher Rolling Mill Company of St. Louis, Mo., and Madison, Ill.; Ohio Falls Iron Company of New Albany, Ind.; Highland Iron and Steel Company of Terre Haute, Ind.; Vincennes Iron and Steel Company, Vincennes, Ind.; Inter-State Iron and Steel Company, East Chicago, Ill.; American Rolling Mill Company of Muncie, Ind., and the Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Other companies will come in later. Together those already members employ over 10,000 workers and represent the most important iron mills in the west.

Organizer for Teamsters Arrives.

T. J. Minihan of Boston, general organizer for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, arrived in Pittsburgh last week and will begin an active organizing campaign. He has instructions to remain here all year or until he has organized every teamster in the Pittsburgh district. An open meeting of teamsters will be held this afternoon at Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn avenue, at which addresses will be made by Mr. Minihan, T. H. Flynn, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and others.

Rich Don't Know the Joy the Poor Get From Their Children

By A. M. Quinn.

AFTER having been away from the building a week, the scrub woman came back to work yesterday. She made a sorrowful picture as she stood in front of my desk. A shabby black hat, with a shabbier black veil, adorned her head, and she wore a black dress and coat. But the real symbol of mourning was her face. Tears filled her eyes.

"Yes, he's dead. My little Teddy, my baby. He was only two years old, and everybody in our row loved him. The night when I went home and found him cryin' for his 'mummy,' a sittin' there, on the steps, a leadin' up to my rooms, I never dreamed there was anythin' serious. There he sat, a diggin' his little, cold fists in his eyes and a cryin' out that his throat hurt and he was cold. He had got away from Kittie—the child was a gittin' supper for the other six—and had been down at the corner a watchin' fer me. I just picked up the baby and ran up stairs with him, wipin' the tears away from his little, dirty face. 'But my frote hurts mummy, hurt me, inside,' he cried, again and again. He couldn't eat any supper, but jest sat on my lap and begged to get warm. I didn't have the heart to scold Kittie fer not lookin' after him, for Donald had fell down the back stairs that afternoon and took all the skin off one side of his face. Kittie had been so busy a lookin' after him, and a keepin' him from howling so the neighbors could hear, that she had plum forgot the baby—Kittie's only ten, anyway. Then she had supper to git, and only Jennie old enough to help her. They never do forget the baby, but he jest slipped out. I rubbed the baby's chest with lard and camphor, and rolled him up in a piece of hot blanket, but that night he slep very poor. He was no better in the mornin', and I couldn't come to the buildin' to work.

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"I can't remember much about the days that come. Teddy couldn't get up in the morning, and he couldn't eat. 'My frote hurts, mummy, hurts Teddy,' he cried, all day. 'Mummy make it quit.' That afternoon I sent Kittie for the doctor. I sent a note with her, sayin' that I would do washin' fer his wife if he would come down. He was one of them big doctors that live out on the avenue. When my babies git sick I want the best doctors for them. I can wear old clothes, and I can scrub, but when the babies git sick, I want the best. They're what I am a diggin' and a workin' for. When the doctor come, I heard him a pickin' his way up my crooked stairs.

"'How long's the baby been sick,' he says.

"I told him only one night—but he shook his head. 'He's got pneumonia,' he says, 'and needs good care and a lot of it.'

"Then we went to work. My man left his job at drivin' and the other kids was kept in the kitchen. We worked night and day, and done everything the doctor said, but every day the little body got weaker and finally little Teddy could only look at me, with his poor, sick eyes a followin' me, wherever I went. 'Teddy can't get his bref, mummy,' he whispered, so many times a day. Sometimes I thought I would scream out, and I'd run to the bed and catch him up in my arms. Surely death wasn't a stalkin' like a big shadow, outside my house, a waitin' for my baby.

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"How we all loved the little fellow. Jimmie, my 9-year-old boy, a sellin' his papers downtown, come a runnin' up the stairs with a bright colored new top. He had saved his nickel that I give him for carfare, and walked home, to get the plaything for him, but the pretty toy fell from the baby's grasp. Donald come, a carryin' his picture book, the only one the little fellow ever had, and that was give to him at the mission Christmas tree. He wanted the baby to look at the pictures, but Teddy's head was too weak to be lifted from the pillow. Kittie, his little mother, who had guarded him every day since I came to work in this buildin' and had carried him in her little, thin arms until her back was bent, begged jest to be allowed to sit at the side of the bed, where mebby Teddy would notice her, when he wakened. 'I didn't mean to let him get away from me, mummy,' she wailed, many times a day. And law, I never blamed the child. Didn't I know that Kittie would give her little life fer the baby, any day?

"And the neighbors. They all knowed the little fellow, and they all had babies of their own. One woman come a bringin' a hot water bottle to put in the bed, and another a carryin' a big flower growin' in a pot that some one had give her fer Christmas. The little old shoemaker at the corner sent down a bunch of flowers and one woman who had six children and scrubs to pay the rent, came down and offered to set up with me, when she got home from the buildin' at 10 o'clock at night. Even the big policeman on our beat stopped at the steps every morning to ask about the kid. Many times he used to lead the little fellow home, when he got out of Kittie's sight, and was in danger of gittin' lost. The people in our row hung around the door to ask if there was any chance for the baby. Sometimes there was such a big lump in my throat that I couldn't speak, and when I could get my voice I could only tell them that little Teddy was a gittin' worse, worse all the time.

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"I ain't never complained about bein' poor, and I ain't never rebelled when the babies kep' a comin' year after year. The Lord knowed I loved them all. But when they was sent—why couldn't I keep 'em? I was willin' to work fer them and slave way into the night. Go without so many things myself, because the babies needed things worse. But the baby—little Teddy that was always a cryin' 'Mummy come' whenever I turned the corner in the evening from the car. Then how his little feet would fly, until he rushed into my arms. I was never too tired to carry him up the steps to the kitchen, where he ate his supper a sittin' in my lap, and all the other kids a crowdin' around me, tellin' what had happened to them durin' the day.

"The third day after he took sick I knowed it was no use. When midnight come my man and I was a sittin' there a lookin' at the baby, and he a moanin' in the bed. All the other kids was a sleepin' in the next room. The little breath come shorter and shorter, but finally the big blues eyes opened.

"'Mummy's come,' he faltered, and then the little body got stiff. My man led me out into the hall and shut the door.

"'It ain't no use to cry and take on,' he says, 'fer little Teddy's gone to heaven.'

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"Then the neighbors come and in the morning the children come a crowdin' in to ask about the baby. But I couldn't tell them that he was gone. My man done that. I jest sat down by the bed and looked at the baby. His bright blue eyes closed forever, and he had got away from me. I couldn't shed a tear, and I didn't seem to have a feelin.' A rich woman, where I clean house, come down bringin' a little white dress and some flowers. She said Teddy was better off—that I had too many babies, anyway; that I should be glad one of 'em was in heaven, where he wouldn't ever be cold or hungry. She meant well, but she hadn't any children of her own, and wasn't to blame for what she said. A deaconess, with her pretty face and black gown, come pretty soon and they laid the baby out, all in white, and they put flowers in his hands. Teddy often carried a dirty little posey into the house that he had picked out of the ditch, and I thought how pleased he would be to see such beautiful posies as he was a holdin' after he was dead. The children cried themselves to sleep that night, and the next day we rode in carriages to the cemetery, where we put the baby into the ground. Some of the poor people who knowed Teddy walked to the burying place; they was too poor to git the car fare.

"Now I am back to work, and tonight, and all the other nights to come, there won't be no little Teddy a waitin' at the corner, and a lookin' out fer me. I will never hear his glad little shout again.

"The rich have their beautiful homes, their money, carriages, and so many things to make them happy, but they can't know the joy the poor gits from their children. The babies are what makes life bearable to us poor mothers.

Bricklayers to Vote Again on Affiliation Proposition

The recent convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union held at Minneapolis decided to submit to the subordinate unions of bricklayers and masons the proposition of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. This will be the fourth time the question has been submitted to the bricklayers, and at each vote the proposition has been defeated by substantial majorities. It is said that the national officials of the organization are favorable to affiliation and favor frequent submission of the proposition as an educational means, believing that if the laity understood the matter in all its relations the bricklayers would affiliate with the federation.

The initiative and referendum will also be again submitted to a vote of the local unions. This proposition was voted upon last year and was defeated by the insignificant vote of six and two-thirds. This vote was not satisfactory to those representing the rank and file in the last national convention and an amended plan, it is stated, will be submitted to be voted upon during the summer, and it is predicted that the proposition will be approved by a large majority.

Electric Arc Explained.

The electric arc has been explained by Prof. J. J. Thompson on the assumption that the positive and negative electrodes emit electrified corpuscles or ions which, under the influence of electric repulsion, travel across the space of the arc and bombard the opposite electrode. The electric current itself is supposed to be conveyed by these ions, and their bombardment produces the high temperature of the electrodes. In a British Royal society paper, Mr. A. A. C. Swinton describes experiments with a magnet showing that positively and negatively charged particles actually do cross in the arc, proving, as he believes, the absolute correctness of the theory.

Bankers' Ad Men Undertake Important Work.

In the organization of the Bankers' Ad association the financial institutions of Pittsburgh will in the future be accorded an increase of protection from all manner of fraud, and this city will no longer be regarded as a fertile field for those who prey upon legitimate business interests for the purpose of reaping an unworthy harvest of shekels.

It is a fact that will not be disputed, either by the predatory profession of nimble witted crooks, nor by the conservative men of affairs of this city, that Pittsburgh in the past has yielded up many thousands of dollars upon the altar of perverse schemes, projected by criminal conspirators from various parts of county. The name Pittsburgh has been regarded as synonymous of easy money and plenty of it by certain classes of men who annually cheat corporations and individuals out of large sums of money that bring no returns but disgust and an item of dead loss on the books.

For this reason the organization of this bankers' protective association is of an importance that will prove of incalculable value to those whose interests will be safe-guarded, and to the public at large, for the latter must always be directly concerned in the apprehension and punishment of those whose labors are not legitimate and whose schemes are of a character likely to bring disaster to society.

The organization is now on a working basis and will, as its operations broaden, bring returns of a substantial quality. The necessity for such a body was discussed in January when a large number of business men of the city met to promote just such a combination.

Those upon whom will devolve the management are the advertising men of the Pittsburgh banks. The organization at present is entirely independent of any other association, and is not a chapter of the Bankers' Publicity association of the United States. Affiliation with some state or national organization may be effected at some future time, but for the present at least no such step is contemplated.

The Ad association will make an effort to protect banks from any fraudulent advertising schemes such as have been operated in the past. Questionable contracts and quasi-blackmailing games have cost some Pittsburgh banks a lot of money in recent years and the object is to protect those represented in its membership from all such forms of graft. Even in its preliminary stages something of the kind has been accomplished, for the capture of a fake business directory agent last week was managed through the co-operation of the members at one of its latest meetings.

It is the intention of the association to hold meetings at least once a month for the discussion of advertising topics and the interchange of ideas. Special meetings will be held occasionally and will be addressed by experts on bank advertising from different parts of the country.

The board of managers is as follows:

George K. Reed of the Colonial Trust company, D. C. Wills of the Diamond National bank, E. B. Wilson of the Real Estate Trust Company, W. L. Jack of the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A.; James K. Duff of the peoples Savings bank, Alex. Dunbar of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company, W. C. Lawrie of the Columbia National bank, Thomas W. Pomeroy of the Equitable Trust Company, W. L. McCullagh of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

The board of managers elected the following officers:

George K. Reed, president; D. C. Wills, first vice president; W. C. Lawrie, second vice president; E. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer.

The membership committee of the association is composed as follows:

T. A. Dye of the International Savings & Trust Company, A. D. Sallee of the Mellon National bank, C. E. Willock of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company.

The objects of the association, as stated in the constitution, are:

First—The study of bank and trust company advertising with a view to furthering and protecting the interests of the banking institutions of the Pittsburgh district.

Second—Mutual helpfulness through the interchange of ideas, and the meeting together of men interested in similar lines of work.

Third—Concerted effort to educate the public in regard to practical banking matters.

AMONG THE MEN WHO WORK WITH HAND OR BRAIN

No Man of Unclean Life Can Keep His Hold on Public Confidence, Says Justice Harlan.

By James B. Morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A slovenly line of men and boys were dragging down the street; black men and boys, 50 of them, with chains on their wrists. An armed slave-driver led the woeful parade. It was Sunday morning in early summer in the Kentucky city of Frankfort and the church bells were ringing the glad summons of Nazareth. At a wharf in the river a vessel to bear the poor devils away—to bear them from kindred and friends to the cotton fields in the far south.

From the opposite direction a white man and his son came striding along in the soft air and the sweet and spicy odors of blossoms and growing trees. The man saw the crooked and drawling line, heard the harsh grinding of chains and his face grew knotted and hard. Springing into the street, the authority of his manner and the terror of his look brought the procession to a sudden and awkward halt. Pointing his finger into the face of the slaver-driver he said: "You are a damned scoundrel. Good morning, sir."

"That was the first and only time," said John Marshall Harlan, the son, now associate justice of the United States supreme court, "I ever heard my father swear."

I had gone several times to the Harlan homestead, walled-in, hedged-in and high above the street, to talk with the best-loved man in Washington, but he had wrestled with me and put me off. "I am a judge," he would say, "and besides, I detest this everlasting practice of rushing into print." But on this night I found him in the mood and before he was conscious of it he had told me of his eventful life and had answered some, at least, of my questions. When I went away he said: "Write out all that you may think is good and then—put it in the fire."

A Most Impressive Man.

It can truly be said that Judge Harlan is the temple of wisdom, justice, courage and benignity. In the aspect of intellectual and bodily power and kindliness he is the most impressive looking man in public life. With all the honor and affection which belong to him and to his dignity he might be described as a noble and benevolent old lion. Seen, he is never forgotten and memory endures not for the reason of any freakishness of countenance or dress, but because of character and strength. Like all of the best and greatest men wherever found, Judge Harlan wears no phylacteries on his brow or sleeve to advertise his office or his excellence. No child could ever fear him and no woman would hesitate to demand his protection. On the first day of next June he will be 73 years old. At the age of 17 he was graduated from Center college. So for more than half a century he has been doing the work of the world and is doing it yet. Twenty-eight years ago he was made a justice of the United States supreme court. As one of his associates once said he has proved his physical and moral courage by going to war and by his judicial opinions, in many of which he has dissented from the other judges.

"My ancestors on my father's side were English Quakers," he replied to an inquiry. "They came to the United States about 1650 and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. My great-grandfather moved down into the Falling Waters valley, of what is now West Virginia, about six miles from Martinsburg. There my grandfather, James Harlan, was born. He emigrated to Kentucky in 1774, two years before the Declaration of Independence, and with him went his brother, Maj. Silas Harlan, who fell at the battle of Blue Licks in 1782, and a number of other young men from the county along the Monongahela and Potomac rivers. My father, likewise James Harlan, was born in what is now Boyle county, Kentucky, in the year 1800 and lived in that state until his death in 1863. My mother, also born in Kentucky, was the daughter of Col. Richard Davenport, who emigrated from Virginia about the year 1792."

His Father an Eminent Lawyer.

"I have heard that your father was one of the greatest lawyers of the south?"

"As to his ability as a lawyer, I can say that he was regarded as being in the front rank of his profession. Certain it is that for many years he had the largest practice of any lawyer before the court of appeals of Kentucky. From 1835 to 1839 he was a member of the United States house of representatives and declined a third election. He was secretary of state of Kentucky, member of the legislature, attorney general for eight years and one of the authors of the 'Kentucky Civil and Criminal Codes of Practice.'"

"What was his politics?"

"He was a Whig, an intense Whig of the old school, a devoted personal and political adherent and friend of Henry Clay and an earnest supporter of the policies advocated by that statesman. He was so intense in his Whig principles and associations that apparently he saw very little in the Democratic party that was good. He was particularly hostile to the general views of the constitution expressed by Jefferson. He was a Nationalist in his views of our government system and an opponent of all the doctrines of the Secessionists and Nullifiers. He disapproved wholly of the rebellion and advocated the furnishing of all the men and money necessary to maintain the authority of the union over every foot of American soil."

"Did you ever think of adopting any other profession than that of the law?"

"My school teacher endeavored to persuade my father, three of my elder brothers being destined for the bar, that it would be best for me to be placed in a large mercantile establishment in Philadelphia and be trained as a merchant. But my father expressed the wish that I should follow his profession. And that was my preference from the start. I began the study of my profession under the personal direction of my father, and afterward attended the law school of Transylvania university, in Lexington, Ky. Before arriving at my majority I began practice at Frankfort."

"When did you first make a speech on public questions?"

Public Speaking of Value to Him.

"In 1855, when I was 22 years old. In that year I spoke in about one-third of the counties of the state. Again, in 1856, I canvassed Kentucky as an assistant elector for the state at large, in behalf of Fillmore and Donelson. This practice of public speaking was of great value to me afterward in my profession.

"Much to my surprise I was nominated in 1859 by the remains of the Whig party, called the Opposition party, for congress in the Ashland district. I was in my twenty-sixth year. The canvass lasted three months, my opponent, Colonel William E. Simms, and myself having joint debates throughout the district, speaking once and sometimes twice a day. The district was Democratic, but I was elected, although the returns defeated me by 67 votes. I say I was elected, because after the election, upon careful investigation, I had the names of more than 500 strange men who appeared on the poll books against me in two counties. They had been brought into the district from Covington and Cincinnati, and after the election they left the State. My party urged me to make a contest, and raised $10,000 for that purpose, but I concluded to let the matter drop, particularly as there was at that time no organized party in congress with whose principles I was in full accord. I was not, in 1859, either a Free Soiler or a Republican. I did not join the Republican party until 1868, when I voted for Grant and Colfax.

"In February, 1861, I concluded to remove to Louisville in order to escape connection with politics, and to avoid another race for congress, but especially for the reason that Louisville presented a larger field for a lawyer. But I had scarcely become settled there when actual war opened and all chance for the successful prosecution of my profession in my new home vanished. In August, 1861, I determined to enter the union army. I raised the Tenth Kentucky regiment of infantry, and became its colonel. With my regiment I was mustered into the union service in November, 1861. My father suddenly died 15 months later, and I was compelled to resign and return to civil life. This was a great trial to me, but it could not be avoided. I was elected on the Union ticket attorney general of Kentucky in August, 1863, and held that office four years. At the close of my term I again took up my residence in Louisville and resumed active practice there.

JUSTICE HARLAN.

Twice Candidate for Governor.

"In 1871 and again in 1875 the Republicans of Kentucky drafted me into politics so far as to make me their candidate for governor, and I canvassed the state in each of those years. Of course, I did not expect to be elected, but as the canvass occurred during the summer months the work did not interfere with the practice of law. My interest in politics came to an end in December, 1877, when I was offered my present position; and here I have been for more than twenty-eight years."

In the Republican convention of 1876 the state of Kentucky led in the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes for president. Judge Harlan was a conspicuous man in the political events of that time. When Hayes left his home in Fremont, Ohio, to be sworn in, his purpose was to call Judge Harlan into his cabinet. Political complications caused him to change his plans, and Judge Harlan was tendered a high office in the diplomatic service, which was declined. A few months later Judge Harlan was appointed to the supreme court. I asked him about the convention of 1876.

"The Kentucky delegation, of which I was chairman, favored the nomination of Bristow, and he received the next highest vote to Blaine on several successive ballots. Just before the last ballot was taken I was informed that about 50 Bristow votes would leave him for Hayes, because of their belief that Bristow could not be nominated, and that unless the Bristow men promptly went to Hayes, Blaine would be chosen. I called the Kentucky delegation out of the hall and, after consultation, they concluded that it was wise to withdraw Bristow's name and to vote for Hayes. While they were absent from the hall another ballot was begun. As they returned the name of Kansas was being called by the secretary. When Kentucky was reached I went to the platform, withdrew the name of Bristow and cast the 26 votes of my state for Hayes, and he was nominated by 17 votes over Blaine. Kentucky's vote could have nominated Blaine. All of the Bristow delegates whose names were called after he was withdrawn voted for Hayes. Two things I may say: Neither I nor any other member of the Kentucky delegation had ever seen Hayes prior to his nomination, but we were aware of his record during the war and as governor of Ohio. As an original question the majority of the Kentucky delegates were favorably inclined to Blaine after Bristow, but the unpleasant relations that arose between Bristow and Blaine just before the convention met rendered it impossible to give the Bristow vote of Kentucky to Blaine."

An Elder in Presbyterian Church.

Judge Harlan is one of the most eminent Presbyterians in the United States. He is an elder in the church, and teaches a Bible class of young men in the Sunday school. Therefore, I asked him: "Mr. Gladstone, who was a profound theologian, said he had applied to the Bible the tests which he would employ as a lawyer in any case where he sought the truth, and was fully satisfied that the Scriptures was the word of the Almighty. One of the judges of the supreme court has said that you go to bed with the Bible in one hand and the constitution of the United States in the other. So I would like to inquire if you agree with Gladstone?"

"I do not profess to be a theologian, as you say Mr. Gladstone was, nor do I remember to have gone to bed with the Bible in one hand and the constitution in the other, but I fully believe in both the Bible and the constitution. The Bible is supreme in respect of all matters with which it deals, and the constitution is supreme in this country in respect of all civil matters of national concern. With Mr. Gladstone, I believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God. Nothing which it commands can be safely or properly disregarded; nothing that it condemns can be justified. No civilization is worth preserving which is not based on the doctrines or teachings of the Bible. No nation that habitually ignores or violates the rules prescribed by it for the conduct of government of the human race can long last. For instance, a people without a Sabbath have a rotten social organization and cannot exert a beneficent or permanent influence upon the world."

"Is Christianity losing any of its hold on the minds and lives of the American people?"

Christianity Not Losing Its Power.

"I think not. Every year adds to its power. Let any public man openly denounce the Christian religion or avow himself to be an infidel and he will soon find that such views will be an insuperable obstacle to success in public life, although the law will not technically disqualify him from holding office. This country is, in a large sense, a Christian country and its adherence to the fundamental doctrines of Christianity is becoming more and more every year a marked feature of American civilization."

"Is the world better than it was a half century ago?"

"I think it is. Notwithstanding the disclosures about graft, the public conscience, in this country at least, is more alert against corruption than it ever was; and more than ever before the man who is clean in his official and personal life has the confidence and will have the support of the people. No man of unclean life or of immoral principles can long maintain his hold on public confidence."

"You lecture before classes at the law school of George Washington university. What do you emphasize to the young men who hear you?"

"The principal subject of my lectures is constitutional law as embodied in the constitution of the United States. My purpose always is to have the students understand that in respect of all matters committed by the constitution of the national government that instrument and all acts of congress passed pursuant to its provisions are the supreme law of the land, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in state constitutions or state laws; that in all matters which may be dealt with by the national government the primary allegiance of every citizen is to the United States. I teach also that the liberty established by our American systems of government is liberty regulated by law, and that no citizen can be justified in disobeying any valid law established in the prescribed mode by the constituted authorities."

"Is golf good exercise for men of middle life? What should one do to carry his mental and bodily strength into old age?"

Plays Golf; in Good Health.

"I have found golf to be, for me, a most admirable mode of exercise. I am now in excellent health and I attribute it mainly to golf. It is not a violent game and one can gauge the extent to which he may indulge in it with reference to his age and actual physical condition. If I were to walk three or four miles merely for the sake of walking the result would probably be a condition of physical weariness. But I can walk and play for three or four miles around a golf course in moderately cool weather and come out, particularly if I have an opponent, without any marked weariness of body. With me that mode of exercise promotes good sleep at night and is not attended with any bad effects.

"As to the last branch of your question, I suggest that you consult a physician, though I may say, as the result of actual experience, that one advancing in years ought to live a good many hours each day in the open air and exercise his body in moderation, taking care also not to eat too much. More lives, so I think, are shortened by imprudent, excessive eating and want of exercise in the open air than in any other way."

"You have been on the bench for 28 years; do you ever think about retiring?"

"I can only say that I have not as yet determined what I shall do. I could have retired on full salary June 1, 1902. Now and then the thought comes to me that I should retire in order that I might do certain work which I cannot well do while on the bench, but when I get close to a determination of the question the thought comes to me that my life would be shortened and, perhaps, become dreary if I quit the work to which I have become accustomed and in the doing of which I am most happy. So I am undecided in the matter. It may be that my judicial work will end only with my life, unless in the meantime I am informed by those near me and who have the right to advise me, that my duty is to give way to a younger man."

Then Judge Harlan arose from his chair—almost six feet and two, erect, his smooth-shaved face tanned by the sun and wind, his great head well thrown back and his deep blue eyes aglow with kindliness. "My dear sir," he exclaimed, "you have caught me unawares and I have told you more of myself and my people than I had expected at the outset. The public will not much care to know about my life and my plans for the future. Write out all that you may think is good and then—put it in the fire."

New Idea Man on Weather Signal Service

By John T. Timmons.

IT IS a very common thing these days to hear some pioneer resident declare our seasons are not like they were when they were young. They say in their youth the winters began early in November and continued until the last of March. There were no such sudden changes as the people of today have to experience. The summers were summers, and not sprinkled with frosts, and their crops were not washed away by cloudbursts, or burned up by drought. In those days it is claimed a failure of the fruit crop was unknown. Those old residents tell us of deep snows and sleighing parties, and no one suffering with the cold or dreading the winter.

The facts are the seasons and the people have both changed. In the early days when the hills and valleys of the eastern part of our great country were covered with forests with the exception of small patches where the people had cleared for homes and crops, the rainfall in summer more equally distributed over the land, because there was no more attraction along certain portions of the country for the storm clouds than in another. The rainfall was equalized by the influence of the frosts. The shaded earth held the moisture, which penetrated the earth to a greater depth than it can now. The temperature was not apt to undergo such sudden changes then for the evaporation of the moisture was more uniform. The winds did not sweep across the country with such velocity, except at very rare intervals.

* * *

In a forest-covered country the winters were apt to be more unbroken because a slight change in temperature did not cause such a marked effect, and hence the great changes that we now experience were not apt to occur unless due to a more powerful influence, such as the magnetic attraction and repulsion of other planets, which in those days were not understood. The reason the fruit crops never failed in those days was because it was all a common or native fruit, which was more hardy. As soon as the new and more tender varieties of fruit were introduced, by budding, grafting, and other methods, the seasons had more or less effect upon them, and today, with the different conditions it is a doubtful problem from one year's end to another what variety, what sort of culture and many other equally important topics, as to securing a crop. Insects and birds are more destructive now that the forest haunts are gone. Our insect-killing birds are becoming scarcer each year as our timber disappears, and it is now impossible to produce either a fruit or vegetable crop without resorting to the use of chemicals to destroy the rapidly increasing insect life.

In the early days the people were more hardy. They lived in crude log cabins with the old-fashioned fireplace, with the back log for fuel. They wore plain clothing, without fleece linings, and were sustained by pure simple foods. They lived in the open air and had the health that some of the wealthy men of today would give their millions for. They were not tender, delicate hothouse plants like most of us today. They did not have the battle for life that some of us experience. They had ambition born of necessity, and to them we owe more than is usually credited to them.

* * *

Let us look at conditions of today.

Our country is almost devastated of its growth of timber.

Man rushes madly on in quest of the almighty dollar, for his own immediate need, without any regard for the future, or even taking a thought as to the great wrong he is doing himself. The country is storm-swept. The rainfall is more marked and the water runs off quickly instead of remaining in the soil. We have cloudbursts and floods. Our buildings are struck by lightning because nature's lightning rods have been removed. The elements are disturbed and often greatly influenced by the vast amount of electricity and magnetism being used in this age of progress. The vast amount of steel and copper used in railroads and telephone and telegraph lines have produced as much a variance in the weather as any other cause. The removal of minerals from the earth, the puncturing of the earth in search of oil and gas, the bringing of these elements to the surface and changing their forms has done much to produce the changes we notice. The vast amount of heat produced in manufacturing centers also has a marked influence.

Astronomical research has revealed the fact that our little planet is greatly in need of the magnetic attraction of all other bodies. Our abode would collapse and we would enter upon some other existance if this power was to be removed or destroyed. It is reasonable to believe that the earth has its magnetic attraction as well as the other planets. Then if we can note such a change in our seasons and discover the causes, is there not danger that the vital forces of nature may be tampered with to such a degree that some of the earth's harness may drop off and then she might kick out of the shalves entirely?

* * *

The United States signal service has and is still rendering the public great assistance. With telegraphic communication with all parts of this continent and many of the islands in the two oceans, the weather conditions can be accurately gathered two or three times a day. With competent persons in charge of these stations and especially at certain centers, the coming of all sorts of weather should be correctly forecast for hours and in many instances days before they arrive. Observations should be made in regard to the attraction or repulsion of the earth by the various planets, and when the proper instruments are used the task will be easy. Every great storm center is caused by a certain influence on our atmosphere by a power that we know comparatively little about. Why not learn more? I have an instrument in course of construction that I expect will revolutionize the weather signal system. It is intended to take the measure of the power of the sun spots, and reveal what they are. It will show any disturbances on any of planets and show what, if any, disturbances occur on the earth at the same time. It will record all atmospheric disturbances, show when and where certain conditions are to be. It will reveal the slightest tremor of the earth from internal forces, and this also will enable more accurate weather forecasts to be made. The instrument will be simplicity itself.

With my wireless method of penetrating to the depths and heights of our atmosphere and all its elements, I expect to reveal wonders to the people of the age. It may help unharness the earth, or cause her to flop over and run sidewise, and bring us more warm waves in January and cold waves in June and July, but in this time of push and progress such little things cannot be considered.

One of the devices will reveal distant portions of the earth to the observer just as plainly as if he were there. Another will bring distant sounds as near as the other will objects, and the two can be combined, and it will be an easy matter for a person to sit at home and witness a big parade, game of ball, a horse race, or even the maneuvers of a vessel at sea. I expect to receive a large sum from the baseball leagues to destroy the apparatus. It will be given to the world at my death, for it is a device that will revolutionize the doings of man. Wars will be useless, for each contestant can discern all the movements of the other. It will afford my household and friends much amusement and rare entertainment, for I expect to have one in full working order by June 1, so that I can sit at home and watch the ball games and watch the farm hands work the corn down on the farm. If I weary of those, I can turn it toward some open-air concert or to the bathing resorts.

* * *

The airship has been occupying a portion of my time, and it will not be long until the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity will have the satisfaction of seeing the only perfect model ever invented. Work on some of my most important devices has been interrupted the past few days by a visit to our model home by Aunt Sally and Uncle Billy. Their arrival was unexpected, and although rather sudden, was a pleasant surprise. Their initiation into some of the mysteries of the model home will not soon be forgotten.

Master Painters' Convention.

The convention of the International Association of Master House Painters and Decorators of the United States and Canada is scheduled to open at Birmingham, Ala., on February 13. Besides papers of trade interest such as "The Effect of Plaster on Decoration," "The Distribution of Wall Paper and Painters' Materials," "The Elimination of General Contractors," etc., some topics of more general interest are the order of the day. "The Apprenticeship System," "Agreements with Employes" and "The Twentieth Century Painter, Master and Man," rank in the latter class.

The Railroad Mortality.

Railroad reports show that 3,553 persons were killed by the cars in this country in 1905. Of that number less than 500 were passengers. While the number looks large, it is reckoned as a small proportion, considering the large increase in railroad business and the efforts of the railroads of the country to make faster time.

A Cordial Invitation Extended to All

TO THE OPENING OF THE

Columbia Phonograph Company's New Store

636 PENN AVENUE,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26th

THE COLUMBIA

Received the World's Grand Prize at Paris, 1900

Columbia 10-in. Disc Records, 60c EACH

A written Guarantee given with each sale of a Columbia Graphophone.

DISC COLUMBIA CHAMPION.

THE COLUMBIA

Received the World's Grand Prize and Three Gold Medals at St. Louis, 1904

Special Opening Offer No. 1

We have a limited number of $7.50 Cylinder Machines and one of these machines will be given FREE to each customer buying 24

Columbia Gold Moulded Cylinder Records

Only One Machine Given to Each Customer

Columbia Gold Moulded Cylinder Records, 25c EACH

Everybody Wants a Columbia Graphophone.

No Home Complete Without One.

CYLINDER COLUMBIA LEADER.

Special Opening Offer No. 2

We have Graphaphones from $5.00 to $100.00, and these machines can be bought on small weekly or monthly payments. In addition to that we are going to make you a special offer Monday as follows:

Come in and select the machine you want. We will send it to your home and you can begin to pay for it after you have given it one week's trial. We only ask you to buy the Records.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

636 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Allegheny Branch Store, 12 Federal Street.

AMONG THE MEN WHO WORK WITH HAND OR BRAIN

The Week's Progress.

A Review of Recent Advances in Science and Industry.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1906.

Brain Is Electric Motor.

The brain as an electric motor is the theme of Dr. Albert B. Atkins of San Francisco's preachments. He says that he has proved by experiment made on a steer that brain action is an electrical phenomenon. His apparatus consisted of two platinum electrodes connected with a long copper wire running to extremely sensitive galvanometers. The electrodes were inserted in two lobes of the brain of a living steer. After the first quiver caused by the insertion of the platinum points the animal lay quiet and yet the needle of the galvanometer was deflected four points on the scale and remained so for nearly six minutes. Upon further action by the operators immediately the needle deflected 19 points in the same direction. Then the needle gradually returned to the normal position. Dr. Atkins has previously demonstrated that electric force is developed in the lungs and hearts of animals, and he argues that the mysteries of gravitation can be solved only by attributing it to electrical action.

Gold from Sea Water.

Mining for gold in the ocean is a pleasant pastime of M. P. de Wilde, professor in the University of Brussels. The amount of gold in sea water averages about one grain per ton, and if it could be extracted would mean almost unlimited quantities for earth's coffers, since there are millions of cubic miles of water from which to draw. M. de Wilde's method is new and consists of treating a ton of sea water with four or five cubic centimeters of an acid and concentrated solution of chloride of tin. The whole of the gold is thus concentrated on a complex purple body called the purple of Cassius. This is strongly fixed upon the flaky hydrate of magnesium which is set free in sea water when lime water is poured in, the hydrate falling to the bottom with the gold attached. The gold is set free by a cyanide of gold. The metal can then be extracted by any of a number of familiar means. M. de Wilde considers that much of the gold is thrown to the sea bottom. Some believe that the mere cost of pumping water through any extraction apparatus would eat up most, if not all, of the profits.

Improved Counting Machine.

Autorith is the latest calculating machine, and is the invention of one Alexander Rechnitzer of Vienna. Subtraction and addition were the first operations attempted by the abacus of the ancient. The first calculating machine deserving the name that essayed the complications of multiplication and division was invented about 1642 by Blaise Pascal, and the first practical success was brought out about 30 years later by Leibnitz. It was able to do all four fundamental arithmetical processes, but was complicated and laborious to handle. Most of the inventors since have taken their ideas from this machine and have been aiming to make it more entirely automatic, and to avoid the possibility of error by slipping. The autorith probably represents the greatest advance. It is far more complicated than any of its distinguished ancestors, principally because it aims to overcome the necessity of any manual operations other than indicating to the machine the example to be performed.

Hair Tells One's History.

By their hair ye shall know them. It seems that our histories are written in our hair. The Japanese scientist, Matsura, has been studying the variations in the thickness of the hair. It is known that in certain diseases, among other differences in growth is found marked variations in the length and thickness of the fingernails. Now it appears that the hair is influenced, and all the affections which set upon the general health bring about a diminution in the thickness of the hair. The medullary layer may even be interrupted, and the hard layer which it contains may disappear. Observations made upon a hair will therefore show the variations in thickness according to certain maladies, and the length of the affected part of the thinner portion of the hair gives an idea of the duration of the malady, and even of slighter affections. The variations are naturally more strongly marked in the case of coarse-haired races than others. Provided the hair had never been cut, the man would have his pathological history written in capillary terms.

Dictograph Reveals Secrets.

A tell-tale telephone is the dictograph and the most remarkable of its wonderful race. One can stand 10 feet away and whisper a message, or when 20 feet distant speak in an ordinary tone of voice and the message will be clearly and audibly transmitted. Its construction is the inventor's bright particular secret. It can be easily used by an employer for dictating to a shorthand writer, as the latter can take the dictation at any distance from the speaker without having to hold a receiver to the ear. It works both ways so that both people can converse equally well. This explains the name dictograph. In detective work it promises to prove an invaluable acquisition. Where a third person is desired to hear an interview between two others it will no longer be necessary for the witness to hide behind the screens and in other convenient places. The dictograph can be hung behind a picture or under a desk, or even placed in a partly open drawer of the desk, and will transmit faithfully the entire conversation to one or more witnesses in another room, or to a stenograph.

Discovers New Elements.

Sir William Crookes promises some revelations. It is well known that when the light of an incandescent body like the sun is passed through the spectroscope the elements present in the glowing body are shown by lines on the picture, or spectrum, produced. Sir William has recently been examing the phosphorescent glow of some rare earths, the result of which is to convince him that he has found evidence of new elements. This judgment is founded upon the manner in which certain lines are distributed in the phosphorescent spectrum. He opines that he is in possession of good evidence pointing to the existence of two, if not three, new bodies waiting to be isolated by chemical methods.

JOHN A. HOWLAND.

Department Store Like a City: Offers Varied Opportunities.

By H. O. Harper.

"THEM deepartment stores is great places," says the Rural Brother when he gets back to the farm after having visited the city. "You can buy anything you want in 'em, from a collar button to a automobeel. Why, you can git everything you need in 'em, for any price you want to pay, if you got the money."

The Rural Brother states his idea clearly, but there is another and more striking side to the case. It may be added that "you can get any kind of a position you want in 'em, for any kind of a person, and for every kind of ability." The department store not only keeps and sells "anything you want" in the shape of merchandise, but it also keeps and dispenses "anything you want" in the form of positions. It is, as has often been said, a small city all in itself, and it furnishes a greater diversity of employment within its walls than can be found in any city furnishing employment to a corresponding number of workers.

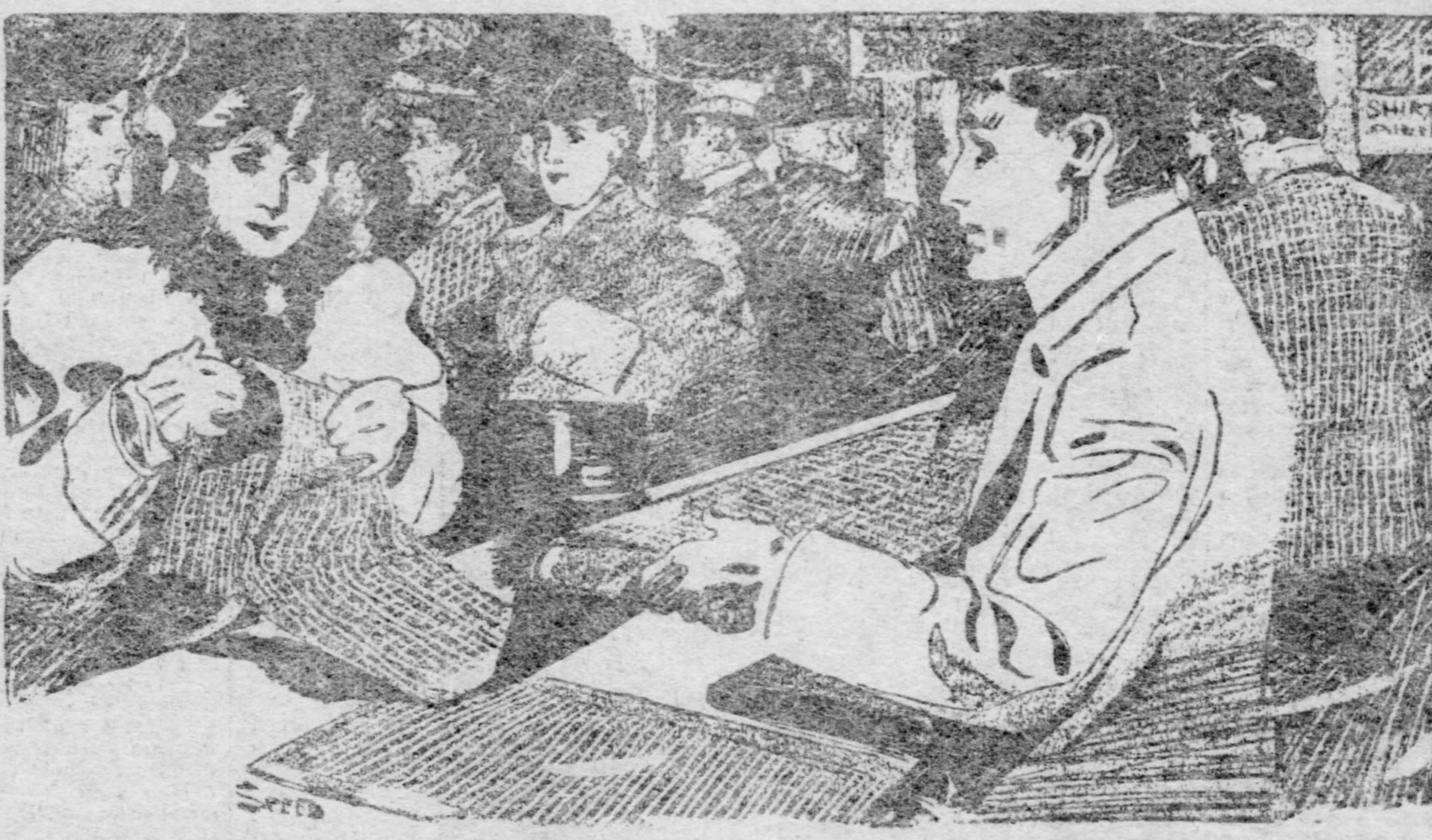
It is organized much as that fair dream of the Utopians, the "communistic city," would be organized were such a thing to take shape, and in its organization there are specific places for men, women, and children of nearly all manners of trades and lines of occupations.

All Kinds of People Required.

"Where do you work?" may be asked of a 15-year-old child, and the answer will be: "In a department store," just as it might be from a high priced French chef, a building superintendent or a captain of industry. Large and small, efficient and non-efficient, young or old, successful or failures, brilliant or dull, skilled or unskilled, educated or ignorant—the department store has room for them all. It takes them in as a community takes in all who comes within its borders, and it makes some sort of use of them, for it requires them all to fill its multiple needs.

And once that it has taken them in they cease to be the individuals that they were before. They then become only parts of "the store"—wheels, cogs and other details in a machine which comprises several thousand such parts. There are no individuals in the store. The store is the thing that possesses individuality and those who come to work in it must alter and mold themselves to accord with this.

This does not mean that there is no call for individuality in a department store. On the contrary, the individuality that results in original ideas and suggestions is nowhere at such a premium as here. But the organization of the store is so complete and fixed that the individuality that counts must be one that is in entire accordance with the general tone and atmosphere of the establishment. Ideas contary to the store's general tone, although possibly of great value, would result in disturbance, and disturbances are strictly tabooed in the organization and conduct of a big store.



To the person who has come to regard the big store as one great establishment, merely divided off into many departments, it is surprising to learn that such an establishment is in reality a number of stores bound together under one head, yet quite separate in dealings of all kinds. There are grocery stores, hardware stores, furniture stores, dress goods stores, book stores, sporting goods stores, and so on to the end of the list.

Many Big Stores United.

These stores are known by numbers. Each has a head of its own, who conducts his store with no regard to any other, save in that he adheres to the general tone of the establishment in all his actions. Store No. 23 and store No. 1 have nothing in common as individual departments. The employes of No. 23 owe allegiance to No. 23. They are paid by the head of this store, and it is he who compiles the reports of their work and conduct that go to the superintendent. They care absolutely nothing for the opinion of the head of No. 1, nor does he care a thing about them. He has his own store to look after, and thus the system goes throughout the entire house. And the many parts are welded into one whole in the superintendent's office.

The force in each store varies. There are always the head buyers, floor managers, and floor walkers, besides the salespeople, inspectors, cashiers, and cash boys or girls.

System Simple But Perfect.

The sales and net results of each store are figured separately and separately turned in to the superintendent's office and there recapitulated. This subdivision of the business is necessary in order to have a grasp on each department and each employe such as the superintendent must have. It simplifies the task of keeping in close touch with each person on the pay roll as no other known sytem could.

In offering a variety of positions to the worker the department store is unique. In this respect its reputation for being a "small city in itself" is amply substantiated. A man may be a trained salesman, a skilled carpenter, a watchmaker, a bookkeeper, a janitor, elevator conductor, or any of a hundred other vocations, or just a plain, unskilled, untrained, inexperienced man, and find employment in a big store. A woman can be a stenographer, saleswoman, scrubwoman, cashier, detective, shopper, or just a plain, inexperienced woman and find employment there. A person may be capable of earning only $4 a week. The store has use for him, just as it has for the one whose capacities command a salary of $10,000 a year.

Big Store Life a City.

But perhaps the store is still more a city in itself in respect to the opportunities that it holds for the advancement, progress, and development of those on its pay-roll. It does not matter along what lines one's special abilities lie, there is always room. A man may start in as a salesman and end as a designer of women's apparel. A girl may start as a stenographer in the office and turn out in a few years to be a first-class saleswoman or buyer.

To say that a man has failed as a salesman or floorwalker is not to say that he is a failure. There are a dozen totally different lines, as different as if they were in distinct lines of business, that he may try himself in before failure can be properly written after his name. Opportunity runs rampant in the big store, and its range is as wide as a man might hope to cover.

It has been declared many times that most failures are due to a lack of opportunity to find oneself. If this is true there should be no failures in a department store. Opportunity is there under many guises, and it is always waiting for the man. This fact is accepted by the better class of employes in a store and lived up to. The knowledge that they can find many different kinds of success—or failure—within the walls of their store serves to bind them to an institution more closely possibly than any other class of employes is bound. Loyalty or affection for one's place of employment is a thing seldom found in the modern commercial world, but the attitude with which the people of a big store regard their place approaches this sentiment in some degree. It is certain that they soon come to look upon the store as something in which they have an active part and interest. The result is that the big stores of the best class contain hundreds of employes whose terms of service range from five to 15 years.

Few Employes Rise High.

But now it becomes necessary to cast a stone. In spite of the long list of opportunities and the long list of old employes that a big store usually boasts, it is to be said that there are comparatively few sensational successes developed within the precincts of the department store. There are plenty of buyers, managers and even superintendents who have worked up from the bottom—one general manager having begun as a cash boy in the store which he now heads—but when these are contrasted with the armies of employes who have come and gone without rising above the level of the countless swarms they appear only as isolated exceptions in vast deserts of experiences to the contrary.

Why is this so? The answer undoubtedly is to be found in the system which obtains in each store of subverting everything to the store's established policy. As the head waiter of an exclusive restaurant must bow, kotow and make a profound display of servility in order to be in keeping with the "front" of the establishment, so, of course, in a lesser degree, must each employe of a store toe the mark that has been set in the establishment.

System Requires Self-Effacement.

This means a certain amount of self-effacement, especially in the case of floorwalkers or sales persons, and the inevitable result is a slow sapping of the powers of self-confidence and ambition. When a person has come to feel that each act and deed must be inspired, or at least sanctioned, by a superior there is little room for such inspiration and initiative as are absolutely necessary to success of an appreciable sort. And it is certain that this is what the old employe in a department store comes to in the end. Just as they offer the worker an opportunity to make much of himself, so they offer him the opportunity to bury himself hopelessly. Just as each store contains plenty of young men and women who may be pointed out as certain winners, so each one contains plenty of horrible examples of arrested development. But, then, each store is a city in itself, and where is there a city wherein these things are missing?

Small Investments Often Pay: May Bring Forth Millions.

By Anna Carleton.

THOUGHTS grow, men grow, and the universe grows, but none of these expands as easily and naturally as money. Men with small salaries often argue that they have little chance to gain much wealth, but they overlook the principle that a man is rich or poor not because of what he earns so much as because of what he does or does not save. Little boys usually begin playing ball by making soap bubbles; but they are not satisfied until they have the largest, strongest football money can buy. Likewise young men starting out to work usually begin with meager salaries, but if they save part of their earnings they often have a good-sized fortune before they are old. A wise investment means a chance to double or triple capital, while money frittered away will certainly bring its owner no return.

A few years ago a young man in Pittsburgh saved $500 and bought a farm consisting chiefly of limestone and mortgages. In a short time he made millions selling limestone to smelters. The farm was situated so that the owner could put the limestone on a barge and drop it down the river without paying freight. Therefore he makes more per ton on limestone than any man in the world.

Recognized Opportunity; Rich Now.

One day a young Texan standing near a railway track noticed a train of freight cars bringing in wire netting. Like a flash the thought struck him: "I don't see why we should send to Chicago for this netting. Why not make it here?" Nearby was a disused flouring mill which he learned he could rent for $500. But $500 was all the money he had in the world. Where was he to get enough for the machinery and to pay the workmen? He boarded a train for Chicago the next day and interested a friend in his project. The first year the Texan made $25,000 for himself and the other man got back 1,000 per cent on his investment.

Some years ago, when the new Coates house was built in Kansas City, a man was offered the chance of selling cigars in the hotel. He declined the proposition, but a friend jumped at the offer. In a short time the man had earned enough to make investments in Chicago which have netted him a snug fortune.

It did not require great business ability for a certain young man once to invest $100 in Edison light stock, though it had taken some backbone for him to save the money instead of spending it foolishly. At the end of the year he had made $1,000. This he invested and made a small fortune.

Thrift and Confidence Requirements.

A man must have thrift to save, and confidence in his judgment to have small sums bring the best returns. Not many years ago a young American was traveling in Europe, and became interested in the tin mines of Wales. He knew that his own state, Indiana, had rich deposits of tin that were lying untouched because Wales was supplying America's tin for her. This fact worried him, and he said: "When I get home we'll manufacture tin, if it takes every dollar I have." He told his plans to a friend, with these words: "Right under our feet lie millions, and we let Welshmen keep it buried. Here's our chance." They got some capital interested and started their tinplate mill. It failed at first, but Leeds and Reid pegged away, and in 1891 the output of their mill was 1,000,000,000 pounds of tin.

William Andrew Clark began his mining career at 23 with an academic education and a certificate in his pocket. He worked until he had saved enough money to buy a pair of oxen, which he exchanged for a claim, later selling it for $1,000. With this money he became a general trader, selling flour at $50 a barrel and ham at $1 a pound. He heard a tobacco famine was coming, so he sold his store and invested in $3,000 worth of tobacco, which he afterward sold for $10,000. With this he bought a bank and a mine. His next move was the purchase of the United Verde mines. When he asked the price of the group and was told he could have them for $150,000 he answered: "I'll take them. Make out the papers."

Name Meant Nothing, Then.

"What's your name?" he was asked. "William A. Clark of Butte. Here's a check for $50,000. I shall pay the balance in 50 days." The mine had never made any money because it had no egress. Clark built a railroad, though people said it could not be done, and installed a modern plant and smelter. He kept pecking away at the mine like a woodpecker. Today it yields $1,000,000 a month and could yield more if its owner wished.

It sounds almost incredible to believe that 25 cents invested in an advertisement in a Sunday paper can bring a fortune to any man, and still this was just what happened to Henry Phipps. When Phipps was a young man he worked in a shop where they sold newspapers, looking glasses and odd things of many kinds. The young fellow soon tired of his job, he was not getting on fast enough. He borrowed 25 cents and advertised in a Pittsburgh paper. The advertisement brought an answer from a firm which dealt in iron spikes. He went there as office boy, was soon promoted to bookkeeper, and then taken into partnership.

Many men not yet known as fortune getters are making snug fortunes these days by saving part of their salaries and investing them to advantage. Some are working water power in Texas or along the Columbia river in Oregon and Washington; in some instances a few hundred dollars are tossing back several thousands. Among the hills of the Colorado and in British Columbia one hears the hum of little factories run by cheap water power, and though some are limited to local trade they are bringing in satisfactory returns. In Oregon and the borderlands sawmills and shingle mills are springing up here, there, everywhere. The capital invested represents wages earned in other lines of industry.

Fairy Stories? Don't Believe Them.

A wise investor always makes it a rule to sidestep anything that sounds too good to be true. A short time ago a young man went to the Philippines, as he found it no easy task to earn money at home. When he got to Manila he saw that they had plenty of soldiers, teachers and traders, but he noticed a scarcity of pies—especially the kind his mother used to make. He hired a cook and taught him the art of making pies. Then he filled a basket and started out to peddle his wares. Soon there was such a demand for pies that he had to hire more cooks, and in a few years this energetic young man has made a fortune.

A no less ingenious idea came to a young man who was earning $10 a week in a wholesale drug house. He knew that if he worked for many years he could only make a living. He had seen enough to know that bottles which cost 2 or 3 cents to manufacture were sold to customers at 10 cents. He went on saving until he had $5,000 in the bank, which he invested in a glass factory. He found the manufacture of bottles profitable, and in less than three years he sold out his business for $500,000.

Not long ago a man invested a few hundred dollars, which he had saved by cutting off smoking, in tide lands. The other day he was offered $50,000 for these lands, although his wife had quite forgotten this investment.

Women also have a fair opportunity to earn fortunes, when they have the confidence to invest. A story in point is that of a chorus girl who managed to save $1,000 out of her earnings. She wrote to a friend, a broker in New York, and asked what she should do with her money. He advised her to buy stock and promised if it fell below par to take it off her hands. In less than a year she had made $10,000 on the $1,000 she worked so hard to earn, and retired from the stage.

People must remember that there is a great difference between investing and speculating. There are many ways of placing money so it will bring good returns. The savings bank is a great thing to encourage people to start the nucleus of a fortune. When the sum has grown one can buy farms, poultry, small factories, suburban lots, and acreage in the west. These are much more satisftory ways than hoarding money or spending it foolishly. A sensible investment makes the owner richer and the country more prosperous.

The Bully . . . . .

By Hugh S. Fullerton.

LONG ago, down by the pump in the schoolhouse yard, Jackrabbit, the bully of the school, was kicking Mickey, who was small and a coward. Jackrabbit had kicked Mickey every recess from the time he found that Mickey was afraid, but this day of which I am telling Mickey turned on him and leaped upon him and in a minute the bully of the school was howling for mercy, while Mickey scratched and bit and tore at him.

That really hasn't anything to do with the story. Everybody remembers how their school bully was whipped, so that isn't any story at all. The story I started out to tell was about another boy. I happened to know him because he worked in the factory, carrying bundles, and once or twice I handed him a dime for running an errand, and then one day, when I had nothing to do, I took him with me on a long ride out into the country, and he told me all about himself.

I forgot all about that, too, just as I forgot Jackrabbit. It wasn't much of a story, anyhow. His name was Antonio, his mother was good to him until she died. I believe he was 10 years old then, and his father, whose name was Antonio, too, wanted little Tony to work. So Tony went to work for $2 a week as a bundle boy, and he worked and carried the $2 home to his father proudly, until the truant officer found him and ordered him to school.

Tony was afraid of the school, and, beside, his father needed the money, for he could oonly earn $8 a week himself at the best, peddling fruit. Besides, Tony was afraid of the big white-skinned men that called him Dago, and of the boys that threw stones at him. They took him to a place where a big man sat on a bench and talked kindly and smiled on Tony, who didn't know what he said, but felt better because the big white man with the white hair and the smiling eyes surely would not hurt him or call him Dago, so he smiled back.

Tony's father understood more about it than Tony did, and he tried hard to explain to the big man that Tony could not go to school because the money was needed at home to help pay for the food that Teeta, who was Tony's older sister—just two years older—cooked when they were at home.

It was all strange to Tony, and he stood around until the judge said some words that frightened him. He didn't know what they were, but he understood a little, and he ran and hung to his papa's legs and wept until a policeman pulled him away and pushed Tony's father out of the room.

That night there was no Teeta to tell him of their mamma, and Tony slept in a place where there were many other boys, almost all older than he; and he found out that he was in a school, which frightened him more than ever.

He was at the school a long, long time, and there he learned to speak much English, and he learned to be afraid of the other boys. They didn't throw stones at him, because there were men who watched, but they called him Dago and kicked him on the shins, and pinched him, and then laughed when he cried.

Then Tony's father got him out, and he came back into the home district.

I can't tell it all as Tony told me. I said there wasn't much to the story. You can go over any day into that district and find a dozen histories just like it. Indeed, while Tony was telling me the story I was half bored, and didn't pay much attention—only it was easier to let him talk than to talk myself, and, once he got started, he seemed to enjoy it.

The rest of it was just plain, everyday story. He went into a box factory first, and there even the girls laughed at him and called him "Dago," and the other boys whipped him, and when he started home at night he ran half way through fear of being caught by one of the other boys and having his head punched as the other boy had threatened to do.

I remember thinking then, in an idle sort of way, what a wretched, miserable little coward it was.

One day—in the evening, it was—Tony went down the street to buy spaghetti for Teeta. There was excitement in the street. People were running, and Tony, being much afraid, ran as hard as he could. A big policeman caught him, and when Tony sniffled the policeman slapped him and asked: "Where did you hide them?" Tony did not know what was meant, so he sniffled once more, and when the policeman slapped him again he said he threw them away.

They took Tony to a police station and the next morning he was taken into a big room and the policeman who had arrested him told him to say he was guilty. So Tony said he was guilty, and after a time in jail he was taken before the same kind-faced man who had sent him away from his father and Teeta a long time before. He knew more about it this time, and he heard some one say "incorrigible," but he didn't know what it meant. The judge was kind to him, and spoke softly, and then sent him away again to the school where he had been before. Two days later he escaped, and, being afraid, he hid himself and stole food, or gleaned it from garbage boxes for weeks before he went home to see Teeta and his father again. Teeta threw her arms around him and kissed him, but his father said: "No good-atief—loafer," and drove him from the house.

Later he was caught stealing, and sent to the bridewell, and when he came out after 10 days, he happened past the factory and found a job as an office boy.

That was when I became acquainted with Tony. He was a pretty good office boy, but, unlike other office boys, not only because he was pretty good, but because he did not mix with them, or shoot craps with them, or smoke cigarets. His dark hair, his wonderful black eyes, his perfect olive complexion marked him as a "Dago" too plainly for the fact that he was of Italian parentage to be overlooked by those who, glorying in the fact that their fathers came from Ireland or Germany, scoffed at and abused him, especially after they found that Tony was a coward. He stood their kicks and the "lickings," he did their work for them, and all in a doglike way that won my heart, because I like dogs and feel sorry for one that is not treated right. Maybe that is why Tony told me this story.

Just as I warned you, there isn't much to the story of Tony's life as he told it to me that day, and I paid little attention to it at the time. Besides, Tony was kicked out of the factory one morning by a foreman who was angry because some piecework had been spoiled, and I forgot all about him.

Nobody pays much attention to that sort of story, and I never would have thought of it at all, probably, if it had not been for the holdup of Reilly's saloon over on the southwest side. The papers were full of reports of that crime. Five men were in the place when a slender, cool, desperate man armed with two revolvers stepped into the place, a handkerchief concealing the lower part of his face, ordered the men to throw up their hands and then just as coolly as if he owned the place he went behind the bar, took the money, swallowed a drink of whisky, and backed toward the door. If you remember reading about that holdup you will recall that just as the robber was about to jump out the door Reilly drew a revolver—and the robber shot him and escaped.

The shooting and the holdup climaxed a startling series of crimes. The robber always had escaped, but this time, through a blunder, he ran into a policeman and was captured before he could shoot. He made a desperate struggle, but was overpowered.

The papers called him "Bloodthirsty bandit," "Cold-blooded murderer," and all sorts of desperate things. They said he had done murder and that he was the most desperate, cold-blooded and fearless criminal ever captured by the police.

Something in the pictures that the papers printed reminded me of Tony, but except for the fact that they called him "Dago," there was nothing in the name to indicate that he was the same. Beside, the idea of cowardly, cringing, weak little Tony as a bloodthirsty bandit was ridiculous.

Just after the bandit was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary I received a note that said:

"Pies cum to the jale to see me. I want to sent a wird to Teeta. TONY."

So I went over—and Tony told me the rest of the story—almost all of it.

And when I was coming back to the office I got to thinking of the time that Jackrabbit kicked Mickey and Mickey turned and whipped the bully.

Wonder what made me think of that? It seemed ridiculous to compare the world with Jackrabbit and Tony with Mickey. On second thought, that wouldn't do at all; it would be anarchistic.

Reinforced Glass for Buildings.

Reinforced glass, produced by rolling two plates of glass with a metallic grating between them, promises to become of great importance as a building material. In a recent French test, a sheet four feet long by 18 inches wide and less than a quarter of an inch thick easily supported 1,047 pounds, and under heavy weight or exposed to fire it bends and creaks without breaking. Its strength, resistance to fire and passage of light admirably fit it for roofs, shop windows, partitions and staircases.